The Centre Reporter.

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HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

Raising of the Sproul Resolution Will Pry Lid Off and Reveal Dirty Mess Under Dome of Capital.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

After making a fine bluff of contesting the election of M. Clyde Kelly as member of Congress from the Thirtieth district of Allegheny County, William H. Coleman, the Republican candidate has decided that the country needs him in Washington and that he "ought not at such a time neglect official duties for personal consideration." It is indeed thrilling how conscientious and patriotic some of our statesmen become at times, and with Representatives Colemen and John R. K. Scott and Senator Boies Penrose on duty at Washington one can easily foresee how the foreign situation is considerably improved. In fact, had President Wilson had the benefit of the expert knowledge of these statesmen earlier in the struggle, it is entirely likely that the world would now be at peace. For is there not peace and harmony everywhere in the Republican ranks in Pennsylvania, and these are a few of the leading figures to whom the credit is due. For instance Congressman Coleman, who is also Republican Chairman of Allegheny county, carried his district two years ago by 1352 plurality, but this year with the reported aid of $25,000 poured into Allegheny by the Republican National Committee and running against a man whose only political capital was his record as an honest, fearless fighter, the same Coleman fell 251 votes short of victory. This, with Guy Campbell's election over Barchfeld gives the steel centre of the country the decidedly novel experience of having two Congressmen who will support President Wilson and his administration.

Coleman is Penrose's lieutenant, but not content with this sweeping victory (?) the senior Senator was in Pittsburgh recently and selected the man this city should have for Mayor for the next four years. He will likely make the same kind of a guess as he did on Coleman for from all the remarks I hear from western members of the House and Senate the next fight in Allegheny will about sweep Penrose off the boards and both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will know him no more politically.

And thus Boies goes on leading the Republican party from victory (?) to victory (?) The State Senate, the citadel of special privilege and gang politics, is practically in the hands of the anti-Penrose Republicans and the Democrats, and his lieutenants there are putting in many most anxious moments. They finally got the Sproul resolution through that august body, but it was practically the solid Democratic delegation that did it after the Republican factions had torn each other to shreds and sunk the knife a little deeper into the already fatal wounds. Each side lifted the lid a little farther to reveal the dirty mess that has been gathering under the dome of the Capitol for many years, and the Democrats gladly supported the Sproul resolution as the only available instrument with which to pry the lid off entirely. And if the grand old leader of the booze interests and Grundyism can be kept to his purpose of forcing some kind of an investigation, there is no doubt what the result of it will be at the finish. His lieutenants are getting awfully weak on the plan, however, and as predicted in this letter frequently, the able (?) statesman who could possibly settle world wars and put President Wilson to shame if they met on the floor of the Senate will put the now thoroughly discredited Sproul resolution up to the Governor for his certain veto and thus like the Catlin commission will end the much heralded investigation of 1917.

Then will begin Penrose's real program of reform. He has already called for a change in the Attorney-General's office, (because he cannot control it) he is going to have the Public Service Commission taken from the Governor and placed under the Secretary of Internal Affairs (for the same reason) and he is going to change the law he had enacted in 1913 by which he placed the legal work of the Auditor General and Treasury Departments under the Attorney General. Then he controlled the latter office but not the former, now the tables are reversed and, of course it requires a new law to meet the situation. Thus the Pennsylvania Legislature is being made the catspaw of the senior Senator and his crowd and the business of the people must wait or be forgotten entirely. If this is not real leadership, what is it that has made Pennsylvania so famous politically?

Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE WEEK.

Six Days for the Farmers, Beginning at Boalsburg Next Wednesday and Thursday.

Beginning on Wednesday of next week, the twenty-first of February, the farmers of the county will have six consecutive week days of opportunity for getting together for the purpose of discussing the many practices, policies and problems of their business in a business way, aided by the presence of several of their fellow farmers from other portions of the State. The first two of these days, Wednesday and Thursday, are allotted to Boalsburg. Five sessions will be held, and three practical farmers from distant parts of the State will be present. H. M. Anderson, of York county; J. T. Campbell, of Crawford county and Carl B. Thomas, of Chester county, have promised to be present and take an active part in discussing the practical interests of Centre county farmers; and incidentally gather from our experiences some facts or methods which will help them on their own farms when they return home. Mr. H. M. Rice, of Chicago, an expert in handling cement, will also be present on Wednesday, and give new ideas concerning the use of cement for farm buildings.

Eagleville claims the next two days, Friday and Saturday, at which the same practical experts will help in any way they can and the audiences may desire.

Monday and Tuesday, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh, are pre-empted by the farmers in and around Philipsburg where a rousing meeting is expected. The ladies of this section of the county will have the last session of the meeting Tuesday evening to themselves, and of course, this will be the very best of the five sessions scheduled. The special speaker of the evening will be Miss Elizabeth B. Bower, of State College, whose experience in solving, and in aiding other women to solve, the problems of the home, whether on the farm or in the town, will prove most valuable to her sister workers.

A spirited rivalry as to which of these three important localities of the county will make the best exhibit of farm products is said to be in progress, and the result will be watched for with special interest.

Every farmer within reasonable distance of one of these institutes will find it well worth while to be present, with as many of his family as practicable, at all of the sessions which his conditions will permit.

Increase in Mules in Pennsylvania.

Twenty-six counties in Pennsylvania show that the value of the mule as a farm animal is being appreciated and there have been increases during the past year which on January 1 showed an increase of over one-half of one per cent. in comparison with the total in 1916.

Figures collected by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture show there are now 57,250 mules in the State as compared with 46,000 a year ago and this increase has been accomplished in the face of the spreading use of the automobile, the increasing exports to the European war centers and the advent of the motor tractor on Pennsylvania farms.

The statistics show that there has been a slight decrease in the number of horses and that today there are 593,000 horses on the farms of the State as compared with 596,000 a year ago. The average price for both mules and horses remains the same as a year ago, $128 for mules and $121 for horses.

The counties which show increases in the number of mules are: Bedford, Bradford, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin Fulton, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lawrence, Lehigh, Luzerne, McKean, Mercer, Montgomery, Montour, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Potter, Snyder, Somerset, Union, Washington and York.

Thirteen counties show slight increases in the number of horses. They are: Berks, Cambria, Crawford, Greene, Indiana, Lehigh, Mifflin, Northampton, Potter, Tioga, Warren, Washington and Wayne.

State Grange Master to Speak.

John A. McSparran, Master of the State Grange, will be the speaker at a series of meetings to be held on the following dates and places:

Spring Mills, Monday, March 19.
Centre Hall, Tuesday, March 20.
Oak Hall, Wednesday, March 21.
Zion, Thursday, March 22.
Horticultural building, State College, Friday, March 23.

Everyone is invited to attend these meetings.

The plant of the Milroy creamery has been purchased by a party of farmers in that neighborhood and will be operated under the management of Ralph Reed.

INTERESTING TRAVEL LETTER.

Mrs. David B. Kline, in Her Pleasing Style, Writes of Trip from Los Angeles, California, to Dallas, Texas.

Reporter readers are always pleased when a letter appears in its columns from Mrs. David B. Kline, of Los Angeles, California. She has the rare faculty of presenting her impressions in a manner which causes the reader to feel that he is right on the spot, enjoying the beautiful scenery with his own eyes instead of through the medium of the printed word. J. Craig Allen, to whom she refers in her letter, is her son-in-law and is manager of the Southwestern Division of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Mrs. Kline's letter follows:

[Los Angeles, enroute for Dallas, Texas, on "Sunset Limited" a deluxe train.]

Left the beautiful city of Los Angeles in the early morning, passing through Alhambra (population about 10,660); San Gabriel, a little Mexican hamlet where the famous Mission Play was presented to crowded houses for one whole year. Then on through Pomona, Ontario, Bloomington, Colton and Loma Linda, here is the well-known Loma Linda Sanitarium, and if you look North you can see on the mountain side the great Arrow-head, clear cut as if done with a chisel. Here are the famous Arrow-head Hot Springs.

After leaving Colton we encountered a fearful sand storm, which swept down through San Timoteo Pass. The sand was rolled up in great billows, like waves at high tide. A number of track men with canvas hoods over their heads, in which were great glass eyes, preceded the slow moving train with shovels, and cleared the track as fast as they could, but we lost about two hours time. Palm Springs was our next station. A short distance from here is a small gorge known as Palm Springs, enfolded in the granite wall of the Jacinto Mountains. The canyon is filled with ancient date palms supposed to be five hundred years old, but by whom planted no one knows. Next we pass through Idio, Coachilla, Thermal, Mecca and Salton. We ride for sixty miles near the shores of this wonderful sea. The water is over two hundred square miles in extent, and two hundred and fifty feet below sea level. Beyond this sea, rise in wonderful grandeur, the San Jacinto Mountains. We reach Niland next, a very new town in the famous Imperial Valley. About three hundred thousand acres are now under cultivation, all having been reclaimed from the desert by hard labor and irrigation. Most, if not all, of this is below sea level. All kinds of vegetables, fruits, dates and the very best of cotton can be raised. But the stealing of this fertile land from desert waste and sage brush has been no easy victory. One who helped says:—

"Out of the night that covered me
Black as a pit from pole to pole
I thank whatever God there be
For my unconquerable soul."

This valley is over one hundred miles wide and three hundred miles long. These pioneers having said farewell to their friends, scattered and trailed off to their claims. They pitched their camps wherever they could. They cooked and ate under crude ramadas fashioned from grass and ironweed, and slept at night under the stars. Sometimes they sickened on the murky waters that traveled to them through fifty miles of sand. Sometimes ptomaine lurked in the tins that contained their supply, but they stuck it out. While idle hundreds over the country were dancing their tangos and attending grand operas, these sturdy pioneers of to-day were grubbing out obstinate stumps, their only tango performed to the questionable music of the rattlesnake's unexpected warning. Their only Grand Opera, the weird coyote chorus that nightly floated up through the boundless unknown to heaven's star pierced blue canopy overhead.

To-day railroads, up-to-date highways connects thriving cities. Homes hide in the cool shelter of shade trees. Telephone and telegraph lines bring the world to their doors. So to-day Imperial Valley is a living monument to unconquerable soul of man.

After passing through this valley we cross the Colorado River, and are in Yuma, Arizona. Many strange sights greet you here. The harnessing of turbulent Colorada River, the Laguna Dam, the levees under the river, all a part of the government irrigation system, which has made Imperial Valley a garden spot. Here night overtakes us and we are two hours late and a wreck of another train ahead, brings us into El Paso over four hours behind time. El Paso is a strange city, you can see on the streets almost every nationality. At this time the streets are filled with our soldiers. I saw an artillery wa-

[Continued on inside page.]

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS GROVE MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Quietly Celebrate the Event at Their Home in Centre Hall on Wednesday.—Mr. Grove 73, Mrs. Grove 72 Years of Age.

Comparatively few couples have the great good fortune to arrive at their fiftieth milestone of married life together. This great event was quietly celebrated on Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Grove at their home in Centre Hall. On February 14th, (St. Valentine's Day) 1867, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Grove were married by Rev. White, Presbyterian minister at Milroy. The bride of fifty years ago was miss Emma P. Sheffler, whose parents moved from Berks county to Centre Hall when she was but a small child.

Mr. Grove, whose home was near Centre Hall, purchased a farm about two and one-half miles east of the Old Fort, along the turnpike. Here Mr. and Mrs. Grove began housekeeping the following spring and farmed there until 1900 when they retired to Centre Hall. Their six children were born and raised on the farm: Sadie, who died at the age of twenty-one, Anna, Witmer, Arthur, Earl, and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have also seven grandchildren.

Mr. Grove will be seventy-three years old in April, and Mrs. Grove seventy-two years in March. ***

Twins at the Brooks Home.

It would seem that the Stork has established headquarters somewhere along the Brush Valley road, west of Centre Hall, and having taken a liking to the folks in that neighborhood, is repaying in the form of precious bits of humanity. Anyway, within the past few weeks four babes have been left at farmers' homes within stone throw of each other, the last being a pair of twins at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett G. Brooks, on the C. D. Bartholomew farm. It's a boy and a girl, and both give promise of developing into robust youngsters. Needless to say, the young people are receiving many congratulations.

Purchased a Hambletonian Trotter (2:23).

John H. Detwiler, east of Centre Hall, whose farm is celebrated for its blooded horses—of Hambletonian breed—added a fine fellow last Wednesday in "Great Guy," a Hambletonian with a trotting record of 2:23. Mr. Detwiler purchased the horse at Chester, New York. His pedigree is of gilt-edge type, his sire having recently been sold for $20,000, when fourteen years of age. "Great Guy" is a half-brother to "Lee Axworthy," who holds the world's trotting championship with a record of 1.58¼.

Young Woman Gets Hand in Shredder.

Mrs. John Bodtorf, who will be better known here as Edna Horner, a daughter of the late James Horner, of near Colyer, was the victim of a distressing accident a short time ago when she got her hand in a corn shredding machine. The accident occurred on the farm of the young people, near Glen Iron, Mrs. Bodtorf taking part in all kinds of farm labor. As a result of having her hand drawn in the machine she sustained a badly lacerated hand besides having the forearm fractured in four places. She was taken to the Sunbury hospital where an effort is being made to save the arm from amputation. The surgeon will endeavor to set the arm with the hope that in setting the bones may knit straight; otherwise it will be necessary to break the bones and reset.

Took Over the Lee Garage.

Walter R. Hosterman, on February 1st, took over the Lee garage at Spring Mills, and is now ready to give expert attention to all needs of autoists, both in the way of repair work and supplies. Mr. Hosterman's experience on auto work includes five years service in the big Snyder garage at State College, which he left on assuming charge of his own shop at Spring Mills. He solicits your work, with a guarantee to execute the most intricate work in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

A Surprise Party.

Wednesday night of last week a surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClintick, at Linden Hall, given in honor of their daughter Miss Ruth's fifteenth birthday. The evening was spent in playing games, and playing and singing at the organ.

Choice refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake, and pop corn. Those present were:

Helen and Laura Ishler, Bertha and Esther Callahan, Mary Osman, Irene Reifsnyder, Anna Mary Houser, Pearl Johnsonbaugh, Grace Cummings, James and Roy Searson, Albert and Paul Carper, Samuel, Paul, and Lynn Ross, Fred and William Osman, Ralph Keller, Howard Callahan, Paul Ishler, Bud Ralston.

DEATHS.

Mrs. David Harshbarger died at her home in Youngstown, Ohio, last Wednesday evening, of a complication of diseases, aged forty years. The body was shipped to Bellefonte Friday evening from which place funeral director F. V. Goodhart conveyed it to the home of the deceased's sister, Mrs. Anna Noll, near Linden Hall, where funeral services were held by Rev. S. C. Stover on Saturday morning, burial following in the Rock Hill cemetery at Linden Hall.

About sixteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Harshbarger left Centre Hall for Pittsburgh, later moving to Youngstown, Ohio. The deceased was Miss Lena, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Page, of near Linden Hall. Surviving her are her mother, her husband and seven children—three boys and four girls. Also the following brothers and sisters: George Page, of Eagleville; John Page, of Rebersburg; Mrs. William Stover, of Boalsburg; Mrs. Anna Noll and Joshua Page, of near Linden Hall.

Nathaniel Brown, a Civil war veteran, died very suddenly at his home at Farmers Mills on Saturday morning at 7:30 o'clock, aged about seventy-nine years. He served in the Union cause as a member of Co. B, 148th Regiment, and was honorably discharged after the war. He was married to Miss Annie Dunkle, who survives. No children were born to their union but an adopted son, William Brown, made his home with the couple. He was a resident of Farmers Mills for many years, and in his earlier years was a stone mason. One brother, William Brown, of near Spring Mills, is the only surviving member of that family.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at his late residence, followed by interment in the Union cemetery at Farmers Mills, Rev. D. S. Kurtz, of the Lutheran church, of which the deceased was a member, officiating.

The death angel entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Lee, at Spring Mills, Wednesday evening of last week, at seven o'clock, and removed little Harvey Stanley, their two years, nine months and twenty-seven day's old son. The child had been ill for three weeks with pneumonia in one lung, but was on a fair way to recovery when purpura heamorrhigica developed, the lad bleeding freely from the nose the greater part of Monday preceding its death. Surviving him are his parents, two brothers and three sisters. Funeral services were held Saturday morning by Rev. R. R. Jones. Interment at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Luther A. Stover, a sister of Mrs. John Delaney of near Centre Hall, died on Tuesday of last week at St. Marys, Elk county, after a two weeks' illness with pleurisy, aged fifty-nine years and three months. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gunsallus and was born at Nittany. Her husband and one daughter survive, as well as the following brothers and sisters: Charles and Thomas Gunsallus, of Nittany; George, of Lamar; William, of Mill Hall; Mrs. John Delaney, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Jennie Cassidy, of Lock Haven; Mrs. George Fisher, of Nittany; and Mrs. Henry McCloskey. Burial was made at Eagleville last Friday.

George W. Barner, a veteran of the Civil war, died in Tyrone Saturday night, aged past seventy-five years. He was married in Centre Hall, June 15, 1869, to Miss Urbane Mattern, of Tyrone, who survives him with four children.

Sledding Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey H. Mark entertained a jolly sled load of Centre Hall folks at their home east of town on Friday evening. The following were present:

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Luse, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Homan, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Crust, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Snoop, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ripka, Mrs. Andrew Zettle, Mrs. Flora Vonada, Mrs. Lucy Henney, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, Miss Sarah Crater, Miss Mary Whitman, Miss Grace Ripka, Miss Mary Zerby, Miss Hazel Ripka, O. A. Jamison, Byers Ripka, Newton Crawford, Grace Miller, Paul Miller, Ernest Homan, Claude Dutrow, Mary Dutrow, Miriam Moore, Frederick Moore and Edna Luse.

Elk creek, running through lower Penns Valley, was stocked with eight cans of trout, many of which were six inches in length, a week ago. The trout came from the hatchery at Pleasant Gap.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

J. Arthur Fortney, of State College, was a visitor in town on Friday.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray installed an electric motor to freeze her ice cream, on Friday.

John Scholl, of Altoona, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, for a few days.

T. F. Royer, of Sprucetown, was a caller last Friday and boosted his subscription ahead.

Mrs. Lucy Henney attended the funeral of Rev. Emanuel Keen, at Millheim, last Thursday.

Miss Helen Williams and mother, of Beech Creek, spent a few days at the Arney homestead, west of town.

D. Wagner Geiss will quit the livery business at Bellefonte and make sale of his horses, etc., on February 28th.

Philip Leister and Howard Foust are two Potter township farmers who have horses suffering from azoturia.

After a month's visit in New York and Philadelphia, Mrs. C. G. Barnes has returned to her home in Centre Hall.

Charley Stump left for "old Virginny," his native state, last Thursday, but will return to Centre Hall with the coming of warm weather.

Potatoes sold for $3.00 a bushel, and the lowly turnip, which found few buyers at 25 cents last year, sold for $2.75 a bushel, last week, in Lewistown.

Forester Leonard Barnes sustained a broken nose last week when he was struck by a falling limb of a tree while working in the Greens Valley State Forest.

John Snavely, the ice cream manufacturer, of Spring Mills, will quit the business and in another column advertises his outfit, as well as engines and boilers, for sale.

Samuel Gross returned from Akron, Ohio, last week, after a short stay, but intends going back in the spring, having secured steady employment in the carpentering line.

Three auto loads of young people from this place attended the dance given under the auspices of the State College Odd Fellows, in their new hall, Friday evening.

J. O. Waltz, in writing the Reporter from Sydney, Nebraska, says that he has sold his farm and will start east about March 1st, expecting to be in Centre Hall sometime that month.

Henry Potter, a week or more ago, started southward, his objective point being Jacksonville, Florida, but on reaching Washington, D. C., changed his mind and took the next train back to Penns Valley.

Bills, good, bad and indifferent are being introduced in the legislature. Senator Paxton introduced a bill of one of these classes providing for the daily disinfecting of pencils and pen holders used in the public schools.

Guy P. Springer, the Millheim tonsorial artist, sold his equipment a week or more ago to Alvin A. Kreamer, who will conduct the shop in the Gramley block. After making sale on March 17, Mr. Springer and family will move to Akron, Ohio, where he will engage in other work.

William E. Hagen has decided to quit farming and announces a clean up sale of his stock and farming implements. Mr. Hagen will engage in hauling milk for the Spring Mills condensary, taking a route through portions of Brush and Penns Valleys, at present in charge of Frank Yearick.

Miss Amelia Corten, of Sunbury, a native of Germany, applied to the Clerk of the Courts for a declaration of intent to become a citizen of the United States. She is the first woman in the history of Northumberland county to apply for naturalization papers, according to Clerk Summers.

Last week marked the close for the time for the filing of applications for liquor licenses in Mifflin county. None were filed and consequently when the next session of argument court known as license court shall meet next February 28, the court will have no license applications to consider. In the year 1909 Mifflin county went dry and during the past eight years the county has remained in the column of dry counties.

Catharine Kennedy is a mere slip of a girl, but nevertheless her performance in Grange hall last Wednesday night evinced real genius. Her portrayal of "Within the Law" was handled in a masterful manner and certain parts of it held her audience spellbound. She appeared as the fifth number on the local lecture course, the sixth and last number to take place next month with the appearance of the Chinese orator.

ATTORNEYS.

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Save Pennies—
Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something
You
Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

WILSON NOT TO ASK CONGRESS FOR DECLARATION OF WAR

Former Ambassador Gerard Left Berlin Saturday on Special Train For Switzerland

PRESIDENT WILSON WAITS FOR OVERT ACTS

Making Country Ready for War---Rights of U. S. Technically Violated in Defiant Raid.

Determination Of Cabinet Meeting To Avoid Any Act That May Be Construed As a Break—Secretary Lansing Loath To Believe That German sing Loth To Believe That German Government Has Been Intentionally Holding Gerard.

Washington. — The fateful "next step" in the controversy between the United States and Germany will not be a declaration of war. This decision was reached at a meeting of President Wilson's Cabinet, which reviewed in detail the delicate international situation now confronting the nation. Still waiting for the "overt act" that will force this country to move, the President and his advisers let it be known that the following course has been decided upon:

When the President is satisfied that "American lives and American ships" have been destroyed on the high seas in violation of the submarine pledges formerly made by Germany he will lay the matter before Congress.

He will not suggest a declaration of war, but will ask authority to use the military and naval forces for the protection of the lives and rights of Americans at sea.

He will then proceed to use the military and naval forces for this purpose, leaving the next move to Germany. This would result in a "state of war," but would leave the actual declaration to Berlin.

It was stated unequivocally that the President is determined that responsibility for a physical clash between the two nations must rest with Germany, and that the United States shall under no circumstances force the issue. This determination is in line with the earnest endeavors of the administration to prevent any act which could be construed as an offense or affront to Germany during the present diplomatic break. In carrying out this determination it was stated, however, the President will see to it that no move offending the honor of the nation or transgressing the right of its citizens shall go unpunished.

Members of the Cabinet reported the machinery of the government fully prepared to carry out the program laid down by the President.

WHY BERLIN HELD UP GERARD.

London.—Dr. William von Stumm, the German under secretary for foreign affairs, in an interview printed in the Amsterdam Handelsblad, says Germany regrets that she was compelled to take the measures she adopted against Ambassador Gerard, but that the United States had prevented Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador, from telegraphing that he had received his passports.

The interview, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, was had in Norden, Prussia. Dr. Von Stumm is declared to have said that Germany received no reports from the United States about the treatment of Count Von Bernstorff, or of German consuls or German subjects in the United States.

GERARD LEAVES TONIGHT.

Berlin (via London).—Former Ambassador Gerard and his party left Berlin Saturday evening.

Mr. Gerard was offered the choice of leaving Berlin Saturday or Sunday and quickly decided in favor of the earlier date.

Washington.—The American Government still is without the official evidence of an overt act by Germany considered necessary to justify President Wilson in going before Congress for authority to use necessary means to protect American seamen and people.

There no longer is any doubt that the ruthless submarine campaign is in full swing in defiance of the warning of the United States.

Saved Only By Chance.

Everywhere it is believed that if no American ship has been destroyed it is because American ships are lying idle in their harbors instead of plying their usual trade; if no American life has been lost it is due entirely to chance.

It also is generally conceded that on the basis of preliminary reports the torpedoing without warning of the passenger liner California with an American on board makes out a clear-cut case of technical violation of the rights of the United States.

Wilson Wants Full Proof.

President Wilson, however, is represented as determined not to plunge the country into war on a technicality. When he moves it will be on complete evidence of an outrage about which there can be no question. Then he expects to have the American people and Congress behind him.

Unofficial dispatches told of the killing of an American negro sailor named George Washington in the sinking of the British steamer Turino. Few details were given and the State Department had heard nothing officially. The incident will be considered as soon as reports are received.

Departments Visited.

To get in personal touch with all steps taken to prepare the country for whatever may come the President made another quick round of the State, War and Navy Departments, visiting Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels. It was stated that he would continue this practice almost every day to save time.

Other Neutrals Protest.

From several nations came information that, while they would not break diplomatic relations with Germany, they had or would send protests which would align them against the new campaign of ruthlessness. Again there were some suggestions of a combination of neutral nations either to prevent trouble between the United States and Germany or to make clear neutral rights, but no definite plans were made public.

In taking stock of a whole new world situation precipitated by the German pronouncement of February 1, official Washington looks upon the German action as having forced the severance of relations and brought this country to the verge of war, as having left 1,000,000 prisoners for whom this country was caring in a serious situation; and as having brought down on Germany the moral indignation of practically all the rest of the world.

Looking To England To Act.

Some officials also think that the last three days have shown the possibility that the German threat to isolate England may be made good. With 21,000 tons Thursday and 56,000 tons the two previous days the undersea boats are reaping at the rate which both German naval critics and the British Manchester Guardian say would render England helpless.

Immediate changes are looked for in England, first as to methods of fighting the undersea boat and as to safeguarding the country against starvation. Whether better protection will be had by heavier armament of merchant vessels, convoy provision of sea lanes or a supreme attempt to root out the German fleet are subjects of interested speculation.

May Divert Ships.

Diversion of all Scandinavian trade from examination at Falmouth or other English ports to Halifax already has been suggested in Scandinavian circles as a possible method whereby Danish Norwegian and Swedish ships could again take to the high seas without having to run through the German zone. The United States is willing to second these efforts just as far as possible informally as it is to American interest as well that trade between the countries be kept open. Whether England would consent to this diversion is uncertain as it would be harder to control shipping to Scandinavia through Halifax than through a British port.

Berlin.—The German Foreign Office asked James W. Gerard the American Ambassador to sign a proposal reaffirming the treaties of 1799 and 1828.

The Ambassador referred the Government officials to Spanish and Swiss intermediaries.

The treaties have reference to the rights of nationals residing as merchants in either country to continue their residence there for nine months for the purpose of closing up their business.

Mr. Gerard explained to Count Montgelas head of the American section of the Foreign Office who presented the proposition to him that he was no longer in a position to negotiate any diplomatic instrument Spain having taken over American interests in Germany. He suggested that a way for negotiations was through the Swiss Legation, which is representing German interests at Washington.

APPRENTICES IN INAUGURAL.

Newport Brigade Of 600 With Band Going To Washington.

Newport, R. I.—A brigade of 600 apprentice seamen with a band will go to Washington to take part in the inaugural ceremonies, in accordance with orders received at the Naval Training Station here. This is the first time the brigade has been asked to take part in the ceremonies.

LABOR AGITATOR CONVICTED.

Guilty Of Murder For Bomb Explosion That Cost 10 Lives.

San Francisco.—Thomas J. Mooney, labor agitator, was convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury in the Supreme Court here for a bomb explosion, which cost 10 lives, during a preparedness parade July 22, 1916.

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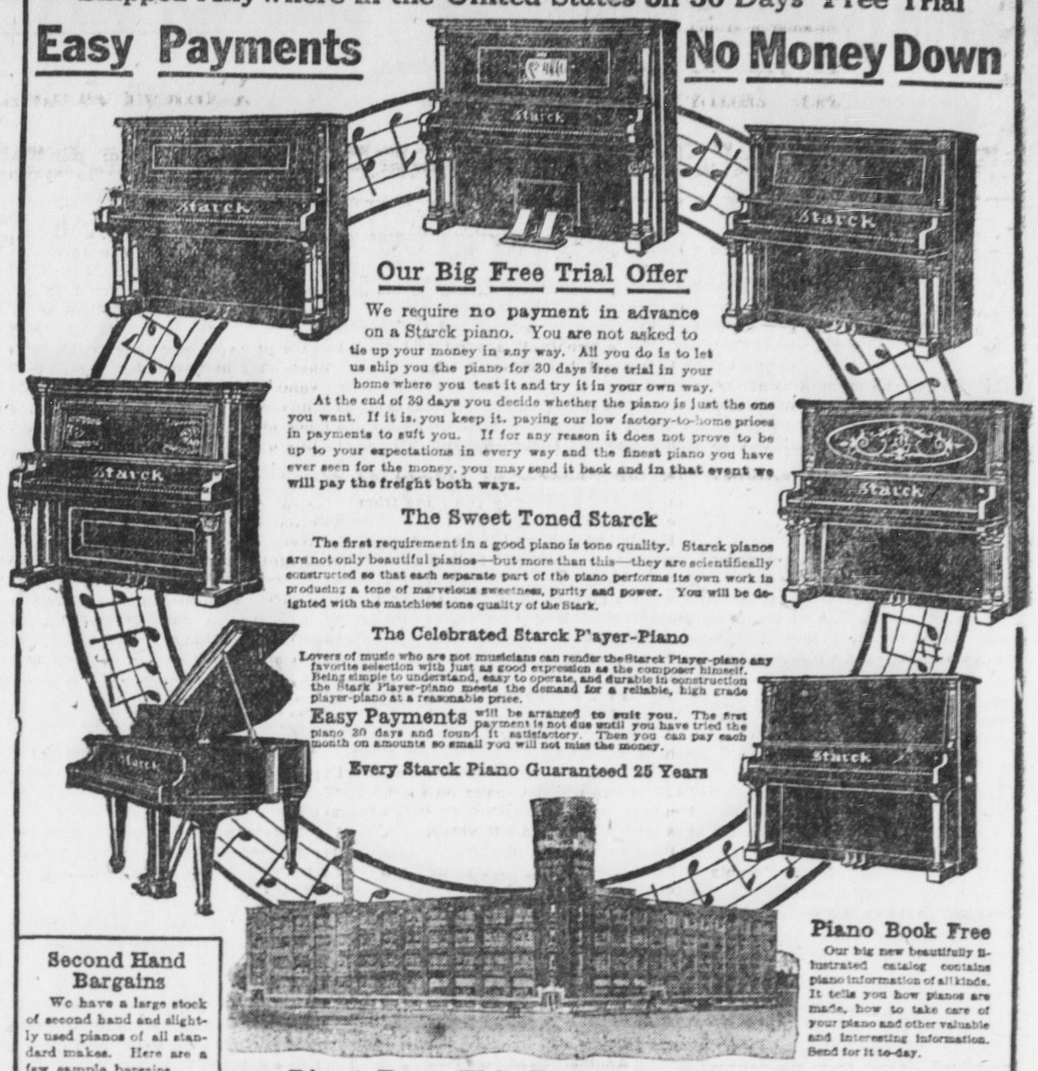

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KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Playing with fire in the kitchen while her mother was preparing dinner, Susie Gerlack, aged four, of Ormrod, was fatally burned.

Simon P. Romig, a mining engineer, of Hancock, was scratched by a rabbit on both of his hands, which became infected and caused blood-poisoning. He is now critically ill.

Use of automobile ambulances in the mine service is required in a bill introduced in the House by Representative James Donnelly, of Schuylkill. The bill requires the operating company to replace the present mule-drawn vehicles for something swifter and more up-to-date.

When the water supply ceased at Pittston High School, the two-inch pipe was disconnected, at the meter, and eighty-two perch from three to eight inches in length were taken from the pipe. Most of the fish were still alive. They came from the Spring Brook dams.

At a meeting of the New Century Club, of Chester, all of the members pledged themselves to assist in Red Cross work in this country in the event of war between the United States and Germany. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. S. Blair Luckie, president of the club.

Arrested for forging and passing worthless checks, Annie Rargus, aged eighteen, informed the police that she committed the crime under threats of death by Fred Rinus, aged nineteen, of Pittston, who already has a police record. The girl was sent to the United Charities, and Rinus is under bail for court.

Residents of Washington Heights have renewed the agitation for incorporation into Lemoyne Borough. They have prepared a petition, signed by half the district's residents, and will present it to Lemoyne Borough Council. The new petition asks that the entire district, including a tract near Camp Hill, be incorporated.

Nearly 700 industrial plants in western Pennsylvania will assist the Government in every way possible in case of war, according to an inventory taken by the Sub-Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States for the district.

Foreign-born citizens—both old and young — should be Americanized through the medium of the public school system of the State, declared speakers before the twenty-second annual convention of State School Directors at Harrisburg.

As the result of an explosion of dynamite in the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's No. 4 shaft, Tamaqua, William Hughes, Peter Tumo and Thomas Riebe were taken to the Coaldale Hospital in a serious condition. Hughes is not expected to recover.

All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, which she was largely instrumental in founding and promoting during her life time is bequeathed $23,000 under the terms of the will of Miss Elizabeth Swift, of Norristown. In addition $6,000 is given for an altar and a reredos, and $6,000 is bequeathed to the rector and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Edward R. Noble.

A loss of $250,000 or over was caused at Columbia, when fire of unknown origin, destroyed the plant of the Standard Garment Company. Falling walls added to the perils of the firemen, but no one was injured. The entire business section of the town was threatened, but firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the building of their origin.

The students at Lafayette College rose as one man and asked that military training be made a part of the curriculum at Lafayette College. The meeting of the students, at which this action was taken, demonstrated the greatest wave of patriotism that has swept Lafayette since the days of the Civil War. The movement has been in process of formation for some time. It was brought to a head by a speech which President McCracken delivered at the chapel exercises at noon.

Mrs. Samuel Sipe, over 104 years, the oldest person in Cumberland county, died at her home at Carlisle. The personal friend of Molly Pitcher, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, to whom the State last year erected a special memorial, Mrs. Sipe told many stories of the early days of the heroine in Carlisle. Mrs. Sipe was born in Switzerland on October 5, 1812, and came to this country with her parents when but six years of age, making the journey by sailing vessel and landing in Philadelphia.

FEED COST CUTS DAIRY PROFITS

In Future Mrs. Cow Will Have a Little Straw With Meals.

Harrisburg—

During the last year the margin of profit in dairying has been very narrow, due in nearly every case to the fact that the present prices of feed have advanced to a marked extent without a corresponding increase in the price of dairy products. In order to meet this unequal state of affairs a cheaper form of ration must be provided, yet one that will give the maximum results at the pail.

One form of feed that is quite largely overlooked on the ordinary farm is straw. This as a rule is not only comparatively cheap, but also abundant, especially is this true in Eastern Washington county. A few enterprising dairymen of the West Side are making good use of their surplus straw and at the same time reducing the cost of their ration by a method which is recommended by Prof. A. B. Nystrom, Dairy Husbandman of the State Experiment Station at Pullman, Washington.

They gather all the coarse hay left in the mangers after feeding and run it through an alfalfa chopper, adding enough finely cut straw to make a day's ration for their herd. This finely chopped feed is then allowed to soak twenty-four hours in a tank filled with molasses, prepared by mixing molasses and water in the proportion of one quart of molasses to nine quarts of water. Before feeding it is placed on a drain board and the surplus moisture allowed to drain back into the tank. After draining it is better to mix the grain to be fed with the molasses mixture, although good results can be obtained by placing the grain on the feed in the manger.

The molasses used should be a good grade of crude molasses and can be purchased in barrel lots. Care must be exercised in using this feed as it will ferment or decompose in the manger unless it is kept clean. This mixture furnishes a bulky succulent feed and one that is eaten readily by the cows. It will go a long way in providing succulence in the ration where silage or roots are not available.

Vacancies On Agriculture Board Filled.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed the following to fill vacancies on the State Board of Agriculture: Lloyd B. Ewing, Mt. Union, three years; Charles F. Jenkins, Philadelphia, two years; Robt. J. Walton, Hummelstown, one year.

THE QUARTERBREED

A Tale of Adventures on An Indian Reservation

By **Robert Ames Bennet**

ON HIS way to take the agency at Lakotah Indian reservation following the murder of Agent Nogen, Capt. Floyd Hardy, U. S. A., rescues a quarterbreed girl and two men from attacking Indians. They are Jacques Dupont, post-trader, his daughter Marie, and Reginald Vandervyn, agency clerk and nephew of Senator Clemmer. Hardy learns Vandervyn had been promised the agency by his politician uncle, discovers the Indians are disaffected because they have been cheated in a tribal mine which Dupont and Vandervyn are illegally working, is puzzled when his friendly speech to tribesmen, interpreted by Vandervyn's halfbreed tool, angers the Indians, and he determines to find out what's wrong all around and right it. He proposes marriage to Marie, whom Vandervyn also is courting, and is held off, but nursed tenderly by her when shot and wounded from ambush. Lost in the mountains after a second ambush attempt on his life, Hardy wanders into the Indian camp, learns they have misunderstood his motives through misinterpretation, makes friends with them and accuses Dupont and Vandervyn of rascality to their faces. Out of this situation springs a much more serious dilemma for the army officer, attacking both his affections and his honor—as you will see in this installment.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—7—

"You add to my regret. Yet, as acting agent, it is my duty to censure your father and Mr. Vandervyn for deceiving me. Had they told me about Nogen's malfeasance—his blocking of the new treaty and compelling the Indians to work the mine without pay—"

"He did that?" Marie questioned her father.

"Well, me and Mr. Van done all we could to git him to pay 'em," mumbled Dupont.

"Of course! But he— I did not think him so mean!" The girl's eyes blazed and her nostrils dilated. "So that was why he was shot? I don't blame the man who did it—I could have done it myself! The thief!— Reggie, if only you had let the killer escape!"

"Couldn't," tersely replied Vandervyn. "He was blood-mad—would have got Charlie and me, too, if we hadn't got him."

"That was self-defense," said Hardy. "It has been greed and dishonesty, though, that have prompted you to conceal from me the facts that led up to the killing. Aside from the danger to me, you have permitted the tribe to verge upon an uprising that would have compelled their pacification by the war department. All this that you might steal the ore of this mine."

"Steal our own ore?" bellowed Dupont. "You're plumb locoed!"

"Not so loud, if you please," quietly replied Hardy. "The ore is not yours."

"That's all you know about it," blustered the trader. "Ain't I one of the discoverers and locators of the lode?"

"The lode is not subject to location. It is on Indian land."

"What if it is? Ain't I a member of the tribe?"

"The tribal land has not yet been allotted in severalty. Every square foot of ground on the reservation belongs to the tribe as a whole. No one member can hold individual title to any of it."

"Well, what of it?" demanded Dupont, far from silenced. "If the tribe wants to work the mine, and they want me and Mr. Van to manage it for them and buy the ore, what in hell have you got to say about it?"

"Nothing at present," answered Hardy. "If the tribe consents, I shall make no objection. You will be able to cheat them of only a few thousand dollars before the new treaty is consummated and all this mineral land opened to location and entry under the mining laws."

The veins on Vandervyn's crimsoned forehead were swollen and pulsating with his furious anger. He spoke in

"The Whole Tribe Hates You—and I'm One of the Tribe."

a high, airy tone: "So you are going to pull wires to get our mine taken away from us?"

"I shall see that justice is done toward the tribe," said Hardy, and he fixed the younger man with a glance that compelled him to blink and look aside.

But now Marie's swift-mounting scorn and anger burst out in a storm of passion:

"You hypocrite! you self-righteous martinet! You would reprimand my father and Mr. Van, would you? And each a thousand times better man than you! Who has made all the trouble here since you came? The whole tribe hates you—and I'm one of the tribe! You straight-laced prig! You say Pere and Reggie are dishonest, when all they wish to do is to give the tribe good work and good pay. But you—you want to take away the mine from the tribe and from us too!"

Hardy winced under the scornful reproaches, yet did not yield a hair. "I have done my duty, Miss Dupont. I shall continue to do it. I have no intention of robbing anyone of what is rightfully his."

"Yet when the reservation is thrown open for entry, someone else who never saw the mine may slip in ahead of us and jump it," said Vandervyn.

"That is something I cannot prevent," said Hardy.

"You can!" contradicted Marie. "The chiefs will not insist on the new treaty—they will do what Pere thinks best for them and us, if you leave the matter to him and Reggie."

"I must do my duty as acting agent," insisted Hardy.

The girl turned her back upon him in open disdain. He raised his hat to her and started for the cabin, his face white, but his shoulders squared back and his head very erect.

CHAPTER XIII.

Another Card or Two.

A few minutes later Hardy came out of the cabin. Though grave, he was cool and alert. He at once walked up to Dupont, who sat puffing at his pipe on the top of the mine-dump.

"Redbear seems to be quiet," he said. "Where is your daughter?"

Dupont pointed vaguely down the mountain-side. "She went off with Mr. Van, to try to smooth down his fur. You riled him considerable, Cap."

"I regret that it was necessary to reprimand you."

"All right, Cap. I don't bear no grudge. Mebbe now you'd like to take a look at the mine."

"Yes," crisply agreed Hardy.

Dupont rose and led him into the mouth of the tunnel. There he unlocked a heavy tool chest and took out two candles. These were needed, for though the tunnel ran into the mountain side less than three hundred feet, its twisting course along the ore-vein soon shut out the daylight. Dupont noticed his companion's dubious look at the soft ore-body that formed the roof and one wall of the tunnel.

"Walk quiet, and don't talk loud," he said. "We ain't done no timbering yet. Drove in this drift to the foot of the shaft fast as we could git the lazy cusses to work, so's we could figure what we had to count on."

Hardy made no reply until they came to the end of the tunnel and stepped out into the dim daylight of the shaft bottom. He looked up the big, square, timbered well, and remarked: "You sank this first, then drove in to meet it."

"Yep. Wanted to make sure the vein didn't pinch out nowhere. Nogen and Mr. Van both figured we got three hundred thousand dollars of ore as good as blocked out."

"Ah," said Hardy, and he signed to Dupont to lead the way back.

They had gone twenty-five or thirty paces when a little slither of ore fell on the floor of the tunnel in front of Dupont. Instantly he sprang forward, with a whispered cry: "Jump—quick!"

Hardy leaped after him, barely in time to clear the ton or more of ore that dropped from the roof in a mass. Without stopping to look behind them, the two men hastened stealthily down the slight slope of the tunnel, their candles upraised and eyes fixed on the soft, raw ore-body above them. At any moment the entire roof might cave in and bury them. The shock of the first fall loosened small quantities of ore all along the passage. Fragments dribbled down behind and in front of the fugitives and even on their heads. Panic-stricken, they broke into a run. It was none too soon. As they dashed around the turn that brought them to the outlet, the entire roof behind them came thudding down.

Safe outside, Dupont shook the fragments from his hat and clothes, and pulled out his bandanna to wipe off the sweat that was gathering in beads on his forehead.

"Ugh!" he grunted. "Don't never see me in there ag'in till it's timbered."

"Rather close call," remarked Hardy.

"You're a cool one," muttered the trader, and he scowled. "Nom d'un chien! Just my luck! If I hadn't sung out, you'd 'a' got smashed under that first drop."

"I shall not forget it, Dupont."

"Me, neither. 'Stead of being rid of you, here you are ready as ever to clean us out—and I done it!"

"You do not regret saving my life," asserted Hardy.

"Well, mebbe not. Just the same, it's mighty hard luck on us. Here we went and blocked out all that there ore—three hundred thousand dollars as good as in our pockets—not to speak of all that's down under and t'other side the shaft. For all we know, it runs clean through the mountain and down to China!"

"That does not alter the situation," said Hardy.

"Mebbe it don't, and then ag'in—" Dupont began to scratch his head. "Yes, mebbe it don't, and then, ag'in, mebbe it does. Just you take a look at it this way, Cap. Suppose that new treaty goes through, the tribe don't git nothing out of this mine, and we don't, neither. Just some lucky bum beats us to it, and the government says it's hisn. Is that fair and square?"

"You have acted outside the law," said Hardy. "You must take your chances with other locators."

"How about the tribe?" queried Dupont. "Don't you care nothing about their interests? Just supposing you and me and Mr. Van took hold of this here proposition for the tribe and split even with them on the proceeds. I call that a square deal to them and us, too—and I know Marie would think the same. She likes you, Cap. Just show her you want to do what's best for all concerned, and I'm dead sure she—"

"Stop!" commanded Hardy. "Leave your daughter out of this."

"You've got to tell me how I'm going to do it," replied Dupont in an injured tone. "If I don't git my share in the mine, Mr. Van can't afford to take her; and you won't have no show. But you git in right with Marie, and she'd work her hands to the bone for you. She ain't no common breed girl, neither. You know that. She'd be a real lady, if she had money—only you ain't going to give her no chance."

"She knows that I wish to marry her," said Hardy.

"Think she believes that when you're going to rob me and her of a fortune?"

Hardy looked directly at the tempter, his eyes clear and resolute, though his face was white and drawn. "It is of no use, Dupont. I shall do what I consider my duty."

Dupont's face darkened. "So that's what I git for saving your life. You ain't got a particle of gratitude, and you don't care a hang about her."

"I must beg to differ with you," said Hardy. "But I cannot expect you to understand my position."

Dupont drew out his pipe and returned to his seat on the mine-dump, to brood on his wrongs in morose silence. Hardy thoughtfully walked back to the cabin, drew out a writing pad from one of his saddlebags and began to draft a semiofficial letter to the most influential of his few acquaintances in Washington.

He soon became so intent that he did not notice the half-dozen figures in dark blue uniform that came swinging down the precipitous mountain-side above the terrace. When at last he finished the letter and looked up, he saw all the members of the police escort drawn up in line before him, their swarthy faces alight with respectful friendliness. Their sergeant uttered a guttural word of salutation, and began making signs.

Hardy smiled, shook his head, and looked around for an interpreter. Dupont still sat sulking on the mine dump, but Marie and Vandervyn were coming back up the mountain-side. They appeared only a few yards away, as Hardy glanced about. His lips drew tense when he perceived the girl's happy blushes and the look with which Vandervyn was regarding her half-averted face.

At sight of Hardy she straightened with proud disdain, and would have immediately gone around into the cabin had he not spoken.

"Pardon me, Miss Dupont. These men wish to report to me. May I ask you to interpret for them?"

The girl turned coldly to the sergeant, who at once poured out an impassioned declamation, emphasized with swift-formed signs. He was still talking, when Dupont sullenly shambled over from the mine-dump. His discontented face darkened still more when he came within hearing of the speakers.

At last the sergeant finished his impromptu oration. Without looking at Hardy, Marie gave the substance of the speech with contemptuous curtness:

"He says they think you were very brave to follow the shooter into the broken mountain. They are very sorry that they could not again find the trail of the bad Indian after losing it on the bare rocks from which he must have shot Charlie."

"Tell them that is all right. The fellow thought I was the enemy of his tribe. He will soon learn better. Neither he nor any other will again attack me."

"Yes, you have talked Thunderbolt into believing you the tribe's dearest friend," ironically replied Marie. "These silly fellows trailed you to the chief's camp, and have swallowed whole the account of the wonderful good things you are going to do for the tribe. All this gush and fuss was over that and your big heart."

Regardless of the mockery in the girl's eyes, Hardy turned to smile and nod at the policemen in acknowledgment of their kindly feeling.

Dupont muttered a curse, and ventured an ill-humored remark loud enough to reach Hardy's ears: "The whole bunch'd sing a different tune if I told them how he turned down the chance to give the tribe half what's in our mine."

"Chuck it, Jake!" interposed Vandervyn, with a good-humored smile that surprised Hardy no less than the trader. "It's up to us to take our medicine. We know it will not be to the best interests of the tribe. The responsibility, however, is his."

"You ain't going to throw down, are you?" exclaimed Dupont.

"What else can we do?" mildly asked Vandervyn. "The game is up."

"What if the government don't make it no rush, but has the entrymen draw lots?" objected Dupont. "I been fool enough to show Cap through the diggings and tell him what we got blocked out. If he ain't square enough to keep his head shut, we won't stand no chance at all of buying out the entryman what draws first choice in the lottery."

"You see, captain," said Vandervyn. "As we discovered and developed the lode, do you not think the honorable thing would be to make no mention of the mine in your report?"

"The tribe should receive a large payment for their mineral lands," replied Hardy.

"Quite true," agreed Vandervyn, his voice ringing clear and strong with sincerity. "There was talk of paying them fifteen millions. I think it should be fifteen or twenty. We have found indications of other lodes. I am sure you will see that it would be perfectly honorable to report that fact, but leave out all mention of our mine. That would protect us, and do no harm to the tribe. If you see it that way, I will pull all the wires I can to convince the government that this part of the reservation is rich in minerals. My uncle is chairman of the treaty commission. If his report favors a payment of fifteen or twenty millions to the tribe, congress will appropriate that amount."

"If there are indications of other lodes as rich as this one, fifteen millions is none too large a price," said Hardy. "You agree to help obtain fair compensation to the tribe?"

"Provided you do the fair and honorable thing by us," replied Vandervyn.

Hardy considered, and nodded. "Very well. As between you and the other entrymen, it seems to me right to withhold your secret. You found and developed this mine, and it is not the fault of yourself and Dupont that Nogen had the work done at the expense of the tribe."

"Pere and Mr. Van will pay them for all the work," proudly stated Marie.

Dupont gaped in blank amazement at this unwelcome prediction. Not so Vandervyn.

"Of course we shall pay them, captain," he confirmed. "I intend to list the claimants and the amount due them at the council tomorrow. Neither Jake nor I can afford to settle with them out of hand. But Jake will allow them part payment in trade goods, and we shall make other payments as fast as we get returns from our next ore shipments."

"Very good," agreed Hardy. "You are to understand, however, that the tribe must voluntarily bring the ore to the reservation boundary and there sell it to you. Have you considered the risk of the public surmising the existence of the mine from the ore shipments?"

"No chance of that," explained Dupont. "Nogen let it out that he got the ore from a prospect in the mountains clean back across the other boundary of the reservation, and he showed around a smelter report of a shipment of ore that we'd doctored with barren rock so's it just paid out expenses."

Hardy did not smile. He returned gravely to Marie. "In view of the general agreement, Miss Dupont, may I hope that you—"

"You may not, Captain Hardy," she ungraciously interrupted. "You insulted my father. He and I shall at once leave for home."

Dupont looked to Vandervyn, and received a sign to acquiesce.

"Don't want to leave you in the lurch, Cap," he said, "but if Marie's set on going, guess I'll have to."

"Tell four of the police they are detailed to escort yourself and Miss Dupont back to the agency," ordered Hardy. He raised his hat to Marie. "Permit me to wish you a pleasant journey."

The girl turned away without replying. Hardy stood for a moment cool and still under Vandervyn's exultant smile; then faced about and steadily walked off along the mountain terrace.

He did not return to the cabin until the greater number of the saddle and pack ponies had been brought up from the valley and the returning party had mounted and ridden away on the back trail. Vandervyn started off with them, and Hardy's keen, hazel eyes dimmed as, leaning against a gnarled pine on the slope above, he watched the lovers ride away, side by side.

Angered at himself for his momentary weakness, he sprang down the ledges to the terrace, and hastened back to talk with Redbear. He was met at the cabin door by Oinna, who placed a finger on her lips and whispered that her brother had at last fallen asleep.

Hardy withdrew to the shady side of the cabin, where he sat down on his saddle and began drafting a list of instructions for the tribal delegates to Washington. He was still writing them when, shortly before nightfall,

"You Insulted My Father!"

Vandervyn came jogging back to the mine. He had had a delightful ride with Marie, and he complacently intimated the fact to Hardy.

In the midst of this subtle tormenting of his rival, Oinna came out to serve the supper that she had cooked in the cabin. Vandervyn abruptly changed the subject, and began to talk about the council next day. Hardy gave no sign that he observed this sudden break or the furtive, adoring glances that the girl bestowed on Vandervyn as she glided softly to and fro.

The night came on, clear and still. As they puffed at their after-supper pipes, Vandervyn suggested that, out of consideration for the young woman, they roll up in their blankets outside the cabin. To this Hardy made no objection. They picked out a soft spot matted with fallen pine needles, under a low-growing tree, and soon both were seemingly fast asleep.

After several minutes Vandervyn spoke to his companion in a low tone. Hardy did not answer. Vandervyn drew out his pipe and struck a match. He held the flame above Hardy's face. The eyes were closed, and the severe, half-melancholy expression of the harsh features was relaxed as if in heavy slumber.

Vandervyn extinguished the match, and slipped out of his blankets. Noiselessly he crept down to the cabin and around to the door. It was barred on the inside. He tapped on it.

There was a sliding sound within the cabin, and the heavy door began to swing inward. Vandervyn put his foot on the threshold to enter. At the same moment a sinewy hand gripped his shoulder and jerked him away. He cursed, and clapped his hand to his holster as he whirled about. It was empty. He bent forward to spring at the dark form in the half-open doorway.

"Stand back!" came the stern command. "I have your revolver. Oinna, close the door."

The door swung shut. In the tense silence the rattle of the bar as it shot back into its socket was distinct. Vandervyn's teeth ground together.

"You — straight-laced prig!" he choked out. "Get away from here! I'm going in."

"Suppose I do not choose to give it?"

"Then I will protect her by ordering you to leave the reservation as fast as you can travel."

"I see," taunted Vandervyn. "You want to get rid of me, so you can have clear sailing with Marie. You're a great one to spout about honor! You'll go and blat to her about this."

"You know very well I cannot do that. Yet if you refuse to give me your word, I shall feel justified in telling Dupont my reason for ordering you off the reservation."

Vandervyn burst into a cynical laugh. "Do you think Jake's the sort to care.

"When the happiness of his daughter is at stake—"

"Precisely. He thinks I'm her one best chance.

"Very well," replied Hardy. "Since, like this poor girl's, her natural guardian is unfit, my position as acting agent requires me to take his place. My appeal to you as a gentleman having failed, I must conclude that you are not a gentleman. I shall be compelled to disclose this incident to Miss Dupont. You shall be escorted off the reservation under arrest."

"You'll order me—" cried Vandervyn, and again he bent forward as if to leap at his rival. Hardy stood cold and motionless in the dim starlight. The younger man checked himself. His voice shook with suppressed anger: "You've got the drop on me now. Wait till we hear from Washington."

"Until I am relieved from my present detail, I shall consider myself the guardian of everyone and everything belonging to the tribe," stated Hardy.

There followed a silence of several moments' duration, in which Vandervyn must have found time to reflect. He drew back a step or two, lit his pipe, and at last remarked in a somewhat forced tone of conciliation: "I see you're like an army mule—no use trying to budge you when you balk. I give you my word to act as a gentleman in this affair."

"Very well," replied Hardy.

Vandervyn started off, sucking at his pipe. Hardy turned about, and locked the door on the outside with the heavy padlock that hung loose in the jamb staple. He put the key in his pocket, and walked around the cabin to make certain that there were no other openings larger than the narrow crevices of the loopholes.

When he returned to the tree, he found Vandervyn already outstretched. He picked up his blankets and moved down the slope, to spend the night in the more congenial company of the two remaining Indian policemen.

CHAPTER XIV.

In White and Black.

In the morning Oinna did not show herself outside the cabin, though Hardy called a kindly good morning to her. Her brother, with one arm carefully bandaged and in a sling, brought out the breakfast that she cooked. He looked so weak and unsteady that Hardy at once assented when he mumbled that he wished to go back to bed and rest until the council.

"You must have your wits about you this time," added Hardy. "Whatever the cause of the misunderstanding at the first council, it must not recur. You are too careless in your interpretations. Inform your sister that she is to be present. I shall require her to check you."

"Would you make a girl as shy as she is stand up in a tribal council and interpret?" remonstrated Vandervyn, as Redbear slunk around the end of the cabin.

"The presence of her grandfather will give her courage," replied Hardy. "It is necessary that she should be present. I do not trust either the ability or the honesty of her brother."

Vandervyn shrugged, and said no more. Half an hour or so later he asked permission to use Hardy's pen and pad to write some letters. The captain handed them to him, and started up the mountainside above the tunnel mouth. A steep path led up to the top of the spur ridge from which the shaft had been sunk from the apex of the outcrop of the vein.

As soon as he had gone beyond earshot, Vandervyn rose to stretch himself and call softly through the nearest loophole. He then seated himself on his saddle and began to write. A listener would have had need to be near at hand to have heard the low murmur of Redbear's and Oinna's voices through the loophole above Vandervyn's head.

When Hardy returned from his examination of the upper works of the mine, Vandervyn sealed in his presence the two letters that he had written. They appeared decidedly thin, in view of the time that Vandervyn had spent in his writing and the number of sheets of paper gone from the pad. But Hardy did not observe this. His attention had been diverted by a large party of Indians that had appeared on the velvety green meadows of the valley bottom.

The tribal council had begun to assemble. This time the chiefs and headmen did not come alone. From far camps as well as near, the men of the tribe were bringing their families to see the Longknife chief whom they had first hated but now believed to be their friend and father. By noon their numbers had grown from scores to hundreds.

Shortly after the midday meal one of the Indian policemen brought word up to the cabin that the head chief had arrived and the council was ready to talk with the agent. Hardy at once gave command to mount. As soon as Hardy and Vandervyn started to ride down the slope, Oinna slipped out, and held her brother's pony for him. She then mounted her own, and rode after him.

At the foot of the slope the riders came out through a grove of young, quaking asps into sudden view of the picturesque and imposing tribal council. Fully half the tribe had gathered together for the occasion. All up and down the valley the meadows were dotted with their ponies. The Indians were assembled in a dense crowd—the men in a deep band around the chiefs, the women and children outside.

Do you believe that Vandervyn can persuade Oinna to do so or scare her into misinterpreting Captain Hardy's statements to the tribesmen? Will Hardy catch Vandervyn at his dirty work this time and punish him for it?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical —Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist.—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed.—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran.—Union, morning; Georges Valley afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

"But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Then take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That cannot be done—and you'll do it."

Pleasant Gap.

John Herman, who is employed at Burnham, spent the week end with his mother and friends at this place.

Miss Anna Kimmey had been confined to her home for two weeks with a severe case of grippe. She is now able to be out again.

Mrs. Frank Knarr and daughter Jean of Bellefonte spent Thursday of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hile, in this place.

William Durkee, the post master, has resigned his position but will still work until some one is appointed to take his place.

Frank Keen and his two daughters, Mrs. Clayton Reish and Mrs. Edward Mulfinger, attended the funeral of Mr. Keen's brother, Rev. Emanuel Keen, at Millheim last Thureday.

A crowd of young people drove to Charles Zettle's last Wednesday evening where the evening was spent in playing games of all sorts. About 11:30 refreshments were served: at an "early hour" they returned to their homes, all reporting a fine time.

The Grammar school teacher and pupils will hold a box social in the Grammar room Saturday evening, Feb. 17th. Ice cream and cake will also be served; the proceeds are to be used for school purposes. If it is as much of a success as they wish it to be a Victrola will be purchased. Everyone is invited to help the good cause along.

Friday evening, Feb. 2, Prof. Rapp of the High school, chaperoned a crowd of young people to the Old Fort Hotel where an enjoyable evening was spent in both round and square dancing. Music for the square dancing was furnished by a violinist Reuben Coyler and a Victrola was used for round dancing. The party returned in the wee hours of the morning. Since then Dr. Barlett has been seen chasing from one end of the town to the other. Why? To attend the sick, of course, and Dr. says anyone who would go out for pleasure on a night like that is off "up here." Some of the party a few days after were willing to agree with the doctor but since they are recovering they think they could spend another evening as they spent that.

Linden Hall

Mr. James Musser, of Illinois, is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Swartz, of Hublersburg, and D. Garhart, of Philadelphia, were week-end visitors at the J. H. Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClintic entertained a number of the young people on Tuesday evening in honor of their daughter Ruth's fifteenth birthday.

Mrs. Lena Page Harshbarger, wife of David Harshbarger, died at her home in Youngstown, Ohio, on Wednesday, February 7th, after a week's illness with a complication of diseases. Her body was brought to the home of her sister, Mrs. Annie Noll, where the funeral service was held on Saturday morning, conducted by Rev. Stover, of the Boalsburg Reformed church. Her body was laid to rest in the old Rock Hill cemetery beside that of her father and brother.

Typhoid Fever Victims.

The typhoid fever epidemic which is raging in Rush township, this county, claimed its fifth victim on Saturday in the person of Miss Adeline Williams, aged twenty-three years, she being the second to pass away in that family.

No new developments in the disease during the past few days leads the authorities to believe that the epidemic is under control. There are at present 110 cases.

Dr. Longwell Injured in Upset.

Dr. H. H. Longwell is housed up, suffering from the effects of three broken ribs sustained in an upset of his sleigh on Monday night about eight o'clock. The doctor was on his way to the William Homan home on a professional errand and was accompanied by Dwight Foss who was driving the team. Turning off Main street at the L. L. Smith residence, the team encountered a badly drifted condition of the road, and in attempting to force a way through the sleigh upset, spilling the occupants, badly wrecking the sleigh and giving freedom to the horses which started on a hard run to the Longwell stable.

Now the doctor is no small man, and it required no little effort on the part of his driver to disentangle him from the mass of robes and assist him to his feet, after which he pluckily walked the greater part of a mile, the distance from the scene of the mishap to his home.

Dr. Longwell, in spite of the broken staves, continues to dispense his usual brand of good cheer and is taking care of his office practice until he is able again to tackle the rough by-roads, which it is hoped may be shortly.

Measures Passed by the Senate.

The following bills have been passed finally by the State:

Authorizing County Commissioners to establish and maintain lights on county bridges.

Requiring County Commissioners to furnish room for Judges of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court.

Providing for clerks for Judges of Common Pleas and Orphans Court.

Authorizing Common Pleas Judges to fix compensation of Prothonotary and assistants in computing election returns.

Approximating to State Highway Department money derived from automobile registrations for 1917 and subsequent years.

Permitting counties to approximate and expend money for improvement and maintenance of State highways or any public highway in county.

What School Directors Would Do.

The legislative committee of the State school directors association made a number of important recommendations, which if enacted into laws would go far to improve the schools of all country districts. The chief recommendations are these:

Increase in the occupational tax from $1 to $3.

Free transportation of rural pupils.

Centralization of rural schools.

Election of school directors by non-partisan ballot.

Abolition of State tax on school bonds.

The Reporter can subscribe to all these recommendations. The increase of the occupational tax will help to equalize taxation to a certain extent.

This paper has long stood for the centralization of schools as the only solution of the school problem in rural communities. It is bound to come, and soon.

Marriage Licenses.

R. Benner Gummo, Bellefonte
Louella Huey, Bellefonte

Claude Williams, Pine Grove Mills
Ada Gardner, Ps. Furnace

Samuel Byers, State College
Florence Garman, Philipsburg

Henry Blake, Philipsburg
Mary Richard, Philipsburg

Samuel Blazer, Lewistown
Viola Rush, State College

Want $346,000 for Laurelton Village.

After years of work on the part of persons interested in the care of feeble-minded women, steps have been taken by the state board of public charities to obtain an appropriation of $346,000 for creation of a village at Laurelton, Union county.

The board in its recommendation to the legislature emphasizes the necessity of such an institution. The Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania has indorsed this action, and urges the legislature to make the appropriation.

Added Evidence of American Prosperity.

Everyday brings evidence that the American public is willing to pay for the things the people really want.

For many months' newspaper and magazine publishers have been hard pressed, because of the tremendous increase in the price of white paper. In many cities one cent newspapers have raised their price to two cents without any appreciable falling off of circulation, but the most striking example of the public's willingness to pay an increased price for a better product occurred last month, when the publishers of Cosmopolitan, Americas Greatest Magazine, determined that, instead of cutting the quality of the magazine, they would print an even better magazine and increase the price.

Over a million people have been buying Cosmopolitans for many years at 15c a copy, and, with the greatly improved February issue more people paid 20c for Cosmopolitan than had ever in its history purchased the magazine at 15c.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year.

OBSERVATIONS FROM THE FARM.

By J. M. STIFFLER, of Freeport, Ill.

It has been stated that the farm business has been conducted successfully and safely where the management was but 75 per cent efficient. No doubt such a statement was more or less authoritative when the most fertile lands under the sun, in our Mississippi valley could be purchased at the government price of $1.25 per acre and living requirements were very simple by comparison. What then was lost through inefficiency was more than offset by the rapid rise in land values as population increased hence it was not due to methods in farm management in land prices that made many of our early settlers very wealthy. Faith and confidence in the country, its climate and the producing capacity of its soils was sufficient data on which to base hope for rapid settlement and a gradual improvement in marketing conditions. A very large percentage of the immigrant population that came to this country in the past century were people of limited means. Through industry and prudence a large percentage of them grew into substantial citizens—the owners of vast tracts of choice lands. Today quite a different proposition confronts a young man who by accident of birth must like the poor immigrant of sixty years ago, begin on the ground floor. A business system less than 100 per cent efficient on land that costs $200 per acre is rather a risky undertaking, unless there is still a possibility of still greater rise in the price of land. Lack of efficiency on the farm in the past accounts for much of the rush to the cities from the farm. The farm business becomes attractive only when it becomes profitable and it cannot become profitable at the present time unless it is conducted 100 per cent efficient. No one need hope to suceed on the farm without a system of cost accounting. The guess work plan is unwise and unsafe. Our farms, whether owned or leased, are producing plants. Whatever we have invested in land, buildings, stock or machinery is capital. In order to be on safe footing our returns from produce must meet interest charges on investment at the legal rate, must provide for taxes, insurance, depreciation and labor charges. If our business will not support these requirements on the average, the sooner we resolve on a change the better. It is entirely reasonable to expect a greater interest in farm affairs as greater profits, when we adopt a system of farm accounting. The loafer acre, scrub steer and hog, the bunch of useless horses that eat their heads off and the cow that eats more than she produces, are parts of the equipment of our farm that must be eliminated if we are operating for profits. Good farm management provides that every acre is fitted for some commercial purpose or the other. The improved lands on the farms in this country are rated at a little more than 50 per cent. Is it not possible under thorough scientific handling to raise this limit to at least 90 per cent? Farm life becomes more attractive as we educate ourselves to its possibilities. We all know that farm products of all kinds commands high prices at the present time. Investigations show that the production is not now keeping pace with population. The farm business possibly rests on a safer basis now than at any time in the past. Prosperity on the farm affords a good market for the products of the shops, factories, mills and mines. The census bureau shows more than 40 per cent of our population now live in the cities. It looks as though we were going to become a nation of city dwellers. It must be evident to all true economists that any abnormal trend to the cities will still further enhance the high cost of living and add more to the burdens of great mass of the middle and poorer classes of our working population. The young American inclines at all times to follow the lines of least resistance. Practical men in every department of industry are realizing the need of vocational training. In this way it may be possible to make the lines of natural adaption coincide with the lines of least resistance and thus map out an attractive route for a every young man to follow to honorable and profitable purpose. The leading lights among our educators favor an adequate system of vocational training as a means to greater efficiency. The long lease and a greater cooperation between landlord and and tenant, or between father and son, will tend to build up the producing capacity of every farm, and at the same time establish a better and more profitable system of farm procedure. Temperamental differences, discordant interests or view can as a rule be brought into harmony when reason, commonsense and the square deal play the part they should in any controversy. Wisdom gained by experience, if of real merit, is capital earned or dearly bought. A light placed under a bushel is of no service. Experience ripe and gone to seed on the farm, and later on retired to some city or town, rarely proves to any great service to other lines of business. Hoarded ideas like hoarded wealth brings in no returns of interest; valuable ideas gained by experience on the farm

(Continued on next page.)

SPREAD CHEER, NOT GLOOM

Just as Easy to Remark "You Are Looking Fine," as to Say the Opposite.

"By George, old man, you are looking fine!"

Did you ever notice how you perk up, no matter how poorly you were feeling before, when some friend greets you in this way?

According to Dr. S. R. McKelvey, secretary of the Colorado board of health, the human system just naturally begins to tone up under the stimulus of such greetings.

He declares it is an aid to health and a help in preventing disease, and to that end he advocates a new movement—a "tell your friends how well they look" movement.

"It is not only bad taste to talk of your pains and ailments," says Doctor McKelvey, "but a reflection on your intelligence and knowledge of health, sanitation and good health. We are not far from the time when the cause of illness will have to be accounted for personally.

"In other words, nature is no longer going to be blamed for sickness when it is simply the result of ignorance, indifference or wrong ways of living."

Do you not think it is worth giving Doctor McKelvey's idea a try?

We do! So here goes:

"By George, you are looking fine!"

AERO-MOTORS USED IN WAR

French Are Said to Be Fitting the Fast Machines to Use as Transports.

An ingenious combination of aeroplane and motor car is now being used by the French army for the purpose of transporting troops and food and ammunition supplies across swamp country, deserts and sandy ground. These aero-motors are driven by an eight-foot propeller which revolves in the rear of a four-wheeled car at a speed of 1,000 revolutions a minute. The propeller is driven by an engine which operates the rear wheels of the vehicle as well as the air-screw.

The advantages of the invention are that it causes the motor car to lightly skim over soft ground at a speed of 50 miles an hour; the tired wheels of the vehicle do not dig into soft soil, for they brush lightly over it, as they do not have to grip the earth to force the car on its path; when the aero-motor hits a small hillock or bump it literally flies through the air, a few inches above the ground, and at top speed it travels in a series of leaps like a kangaroo. For many years motors driven by air-propellers have been popular in France, and they have been used to a large extent by sportsmen.

"A Far Freer-Going Comrade."

A British soldier home from the war, discoursing on the change of fashion, said he hardly knew his wife when she met him at the station. "Left her all slim and sleek," said he; "came back after nine months and found her all fluffed out and as perky as a chicken. Left her with no hair to be seen and a hat pulled down to her little pink ears; came back, found a jauntily dressed, smart head, and an impertinent hat cocked on it at an angle like a young R. F. C. subaltern's forage cap. Left her the apparent possessor of one foot, or two swaddled up together; found her with two neat little feet in smart little boots, and a stride like an angel's version of a Grenadier's swagger. Tell you, I was surprised!" The surprise was all pleasant, for he said "she was younger looking and a far freer-going comrade than when he left."

Prime Requisite for a Soldier.

The very essence of a good soldier is physical condition. That as a nation we are individually not in such condition was very strikingly shown at the business men's encampment at Plattsburg. This regiment was recruited largely from athletes—polo and football players, militiamen, big game hunters, and such people, probably far above the average of our citizens. They had a month's vigorous training. And yet ten miles was the utmost limit they could cover as a body on the march in one day. Yet the Thirtieth United States infantry, two days before the amateur war began, arrived at camp about 4:30 in the afternoon, the band playing "What the Hell Do We Care," having covered 32 miles to a man since reveille.—World's Work.

United States Citizenship.

Citizenship is the gift of the federal government. It requires that an alien shall have lived in the United States five years after having declared his intention to become a citizen. He is not a citizen until he has secured his second papers. But there are several states in the Union in which aliens are allowed to vote. An alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen may vote in Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana (after one year's residence), Kansas, Missouri (after one year), Nebraska (after 30 days), Oregon (one year), South Dakota.

For the Birds.

For your bird-loving friends there are no more appropriate gifts than a bird bath or bird house. To be sure, it cannot be used just now, but the winter will be shortened for its recipient by contemplation of the spring that is coming. Shallow bowls of cement or marble are sold for the purpose, and on some of them little marble birds are perched for ornament.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah S. E. Kennelly, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. E. ROYER, Spring Mills, Pa., Executor.
W. Harrison Walker, Attorney
5.o.10

FOR SALE—A HOME, LOCATED ALONG the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, Centre county, containing three acres of and. Thereon erected a house, barn and other outbuildings. Known as the Adam Grenoble home. Possession given April 1st, 1917. Further information may be had by addressing J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa. o8pd

Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year.

Oysters

From now you will find us supplied with the choicest quality of Oysters the market affords.

Two grades—for stewing and frying.

FRESH CRACKERS
THE GOOD CRISPY KIND, that fairly melt in the mouth.

BREAD, PIES AND CAKES
ALWAYS FRESH AND GOOD

CANNED GOODS
of various kinds.

Pennington's
BAKERY
In the Hotel Building
CENTRE HALL

WANTED—Men at Once.

To act as Detectives in all parts of the State. Experience not necessary. You can earn money from the start. This is a bona-fide Detective Agency, incorporated under the State Laws of Ohio. Address No. 7 Diamond Block, Youngstown, Ohio. 1.o.4

FOR SALE.—TEAM DARK GREY HORSES, Rising 4 years old, broken single and double, will work anywhere; sound and all right. Reason for selling, have more horses than I need. —ROY M. GARBRICK, Centre Hall, R. D. 1. 4t.

For Winter Sewing

Sheeting, Pillow Tubing, Table Linen, Shirtings, Ginghams and Dress Ginghams.

Old-fashioned Calico for piecing.

Lot of New Queensware at 10c.

Heavy Hose—wool and cotton.

A few more Blankets.

Sunbury Bread.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Big Drop in KESSLER'S Prices

All of Kessler's Fine Men's and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Furnishings, Shoes, and all other Wearing Apparel Reduced from figures that were lower than average to begin with—Get That!

LOWER Than Average TO BEGIN WITH!

All season long we have been selling Kessler clothes below the market, keeping our prices close to the old levels, in spite of the world wide advance in woolens, trimmings and making. Yet we are now reducing even those prices in accordance with our custom, in spite of the fact that most of the woolens are far higher now than when we bought them and many of them will not again be in Millheim before the war is over. In fact such a variety in this season of shooting and shortage is nothing short of phenomenal. And beyond that, there is the modeling and making, always individual always different, acheiving new angles in cut and new wrinkles in tailoring, the equal of the finest merchandise that ever came out of this town.

Better get busy today—waiting wont get you anything any better or as good! Just one word more—It is best to come early and take advantage of the wide variety.

Kessler's Department Store
MILLHEIM

The Centre Hall Pharmacy

For Your Chapped Skin—
USE
Mulford's Cold Cream, 25c
OR
Parke-Davis' Cold Cream

Cough Syrups—
Dr. Longwell's Syrup White Pine and Eucalyptus
Dr. Longwell's Syrup Honey and Glycerine.

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY
A Store You Like to Go to

LOCALS.

John Kreamer was called to the parental home at Reading on account of the serious illness of his father.

John M. Coldron, the handy man, is assisting F. P. Geary in the barber shop since Thomas Foss quit the job.

Domer S. Ishler left for Snyder county on Wednesday where he is working in the interests of "Essenkay," the auto-tire filler.

Earl Lambert, who is employed in Michigan state, arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lambert, in this place, on Tuesday.

The body of Mrs. Emanuel Eisenhuth, whose death occurred at Ingleby on Monday, will be interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Aaronsburg.

Rev. Josiah Still was formally installed as pastor of the Centre Hall Presbyterian church on Wednesday morning and at Milesburg in the evening.

Thomas Bartges is in a very serious condition at his home near Centre Hall, suffering from catarrh of the bowels and stomach. His condition at present is such that grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

Rev. R. R. Jones represented the local ministerium at the preliminary Conference of Rural Life held in the Woman's Building, State College, Monday afternoon and evening. The object of the meeting was to organize a Country Church Conference, such as is held in twenty-four other states in the union, and the interest manifested at the preliminary meetings augurs well for the development of such a conference. Tentative dates name July 10th to 20th as the time for holding the conference at State College. It is State wide in its scope and is open to all religious workers. Among the subjects which will be discussed and worked upon are the following: Religious Education, Rural Sociology, Rural School Problems, Round Table for Conference, Optional Work in Technical Agriculture. Some very able men are at the head of the movement and more definite information will be given at a later time.

Parties.

Good sleighing is responsible for the many parties "out in the country," and within the post week the following have taken place:

On Wednesday evening at the homes of George E. Heckman, C. E. Flink and William R. Neff.

On Friday evening at the Harvey Mark and Perry Luse home.

On Tuesday evening Misses Verna and Ethel Rowe entertained a numbe of young people at their home.

BOALSBURG.

Frank Fisher and son of Altoona spent a short time with Mrs. E. A. Fisher last week.

Norman Slagel returned to Altoona on Saturday after spending two weeks here.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin returned to her home on Monday after a six weeks' stay at Mercer.

Teachers Local Institute which was held on Saturday was well attended. Many interesting things were told by the teachers and other visitors.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weaver died on Friday evening and was buried on Saturday evening. The baby was ten days old.

Farmers' Institute will be held in Boalsburg Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 21 and 22. Special music is being prepared for this occasion.

Mrs. B. F. Homan of State College, and Miss Anna Holter of Howard came to the Charles Mothersbaugh nome on Friday. Mrs. Homan returned to her home on Saturday while Miss Holter remained several days at the Mothersbaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stover, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Charles and Mrs. Huston Shuey attended the funeral of Mrs. Stover's sister, Mrs. Harshbarger, at Linden Hall, on Saturday.

J. T. Campbell, of Hartstown; Carl B. Thomas, of West Chester; and H. M. Anderson, of New Park, are the state speakers. There will also be recitations. Mr. H. M. Rice, cement specialist, of Chicago, will also be present. Everybody come and help.

REBERSBURG

Mary Rupp is working at the home of William Bair.

C. C. Long, the landlord, who had been seriously sick, is getting stronger.

Mrs. Joseph Bierly, an aged lady of this place is on the sick list.

Jack Frost visited quite a number of cellars in town during the cold weather.

Walter Weaver, son of Calvin Weaver, of Wolfs Store, is confined to his bed with appendicitis. Arrangements are being made to take him to a hospital.

James Miller, who moved to Pittsburgh last fall where he was employed in the Westinghouse plant, returned last week with his family to this place. They are now staying at the home of Mr. Miller's father-in-law, Samuel Mowery. Ill health is the cause of Mr. Miller's returning to this place.

On Saturday while Mrs. Harry Musser, of this place, was returning home from her cousin's funeral at Penn Hall, she became suddenly ill and on arriving at Millheim her condition was so critical that it was deemed best to leave her at that place under a doctor's care. On Sunday evening her brotner Harry brought her home, greatly improved.

Spring Mills.

A little son came to gladden the home of Samuel Stitzer, on Saturday.

Quite a number of potatoes froze in this locality during the cold weather.

Harry Ulrich moved to Coburn on Tuesday where he is employed by the Atlantic Oil Co.

Rev. Jones preached an interesting sermon in Reformed church on Sabbath morning.

The I. O. O. F. are busy getting ready for a banquet in the Grange hall on February 22.

Dr. Braucht, whose illness alarmed his family, is recovering slowly and is able to do some office work.

Totten, the magican, who performed all sorts of feats in the Grange hall on Monday evening, was fine, and all who were present were entertained very well.

Frank Bradford, wife and son, David Bradford and wife, of Centre Hall; Morris Burkholder and sister, Mrs. Bruce Ripka, of Centre Hill, attended the funeral of Daniel Corman on Saturday.

By Mr. Corman's death and the death of J. S. Meyer a few weeks ago the community has lost two of its most influential citizens whose places are hard to fill. Mr. Corman's funeral was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends.

Last Thursday Dolen Decker attempted to kill a large hog. After he shot it several times it jumped over the partition and attacked him. Mr. Decker, having only one arm, defended himself as best he could, not however, until he was bitten severely in the leg. Dr. Braucht dressed the wound and Mr. Decker is getting along well.

The death of Daniel W. Corman has cast a gloom over the community which cannot be expressed. He will be missed not only in his home but in public. He was an officer in the Salem Reformed church, a Sabbath School teacher, secretary of the school board. He was serving his second term as school director; Past Master in Grange. He was always interested in everything to benefit the public, and was among the first to secure a lecture course here.

Georges Valley

Hobert Barger purchased a fine new sleigh last week and now all the girls are making goo-goo eyes at him.

F. W. Zettle butchered six hogs and a beef last Wednesday. The largest hog dressed 667½ lbs.

E. W. Bailey will move on Thursday into the W. W. Jamison house which has been vacant since Mr. and Mrs. Jamison moved to Ohio three years ago.

Dolan Decker is suffering from a severe wound in his leg caused by a large hog biting him.

Rev. Martin returned to his home in Hanover after assisting Rev. Miller two weeks in the revival work at Locust Grove.

Sale of Real Estate.

At the sale of the real estate of Benjamin Kerstetter, deceased, at Coburn, a week ago, the executors sold the homestead to Adam L. Kerstetter for $930; the other home to Levi Spigelmyer for $500, and the 100-acre tract of woodland to Rote & Wingard for $2,730.

INTERESTING TRAVEL LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

on with Pennsylvania on it, and I sure felt like taking a skip and a jump, and to be once more be with those from the dear old Keystone State, but it was going like the wind, and was soon out of sight. There we left the well equipped Southern Pacific, with its courteous crew and well provisioned dining car, for the Texas & Pacific, also a delightful road to travel over.

As it was night I did not get to see much of the Great Lone Star State until the next day, as we traveled a day and a night on Texes soil and then only reached Dallas. But I did see cotton enough, it seemed to me, to do the whole world a year, and the fields were covered with the Texas Longhorns and they make excellent meat, I can truthfully say.

Dallas is an up-to-date city in every way. Cotton is King here, and he certainly is a rich and generous old fellow. The great viaduct across Trinity River, the State Fair Grounds are the show places here. These grounds cover nearly four hundred acres, covered with beautiful and substantial buildings to house the many exhibits that come from all parts of the state. I visited it and was very much interested in a facsimile building of the Alamo. The original is still standing at San Antonio, and "Remember the Alamo" is still the watchword of Texas Liberity.

I could write at much greater length but fear that my letter to your valuable paper is already too lengthy.

I am having a most delightful visit with my children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig Allen, but will in a few weeks return to California.

Wishing the Reporter and all connected with it a prosperous year, I remain,

Your sincere friend and reader,

MRS. DAVID B. KLINE.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 8, 1917.

PENN HALL

Harry Kreamer from Newberry visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kreamer, over Sunday.

William Sinkabine and family spent Sunday at the home of John Bowman, near Millheim.

Mrs. Samuel Musser has been seriously ill with pleurisy and pneumonia for the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musser and daughter Ethel spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Harry Ulrich at Spring Mills.

Roy and John Corman were called home last week on account of the death of their father.

Mrs. Christie Musser, who attended the funeral of her uncle, Daniel Corman, on Saturday wasn't feeling well at the time and went home and was compelled to go to bed. On Sunday morning Dr. Frank was summoned who diagnosed her case pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zettle from Georges Valley while on their way to Millheim on Thursday, were thrown out of the sleigh in front of F. M. Fisher's house as the sleigh slid into a rut in the ice. Mr. Zettle held to the lines and got the animal stopped as it ran up on the bank in front of Mr. Bartges's house. No one was hurt.

Observations from the Farm.

(Continued from previous page.)

should be retained or invested in the farm as capital, where they become gilt-edged securities, the profits from which are shared by the entire community. A good example and an experienced leadership will do much to short circuit many of the difficulties that stand in the way of 100 per cent efficiency. The organization of farmer's clubs, the providing of community centers, the building up of buying and selling organizations in different parts of our country are all hopeful signs that the day is past when less than 100 per cent efficiency is sufficient on the farm. The goat of the past will have metamorphosed into the prince of the future.

PUT END TO FOOLISHNESS

Lawyer Who Knew Human Nature Settled Squabble Over Line Fence in a Few Minutes.

A good lawyer learns many lessons in the school of human nature, and thus it was that Lawyer Hackett did not fear to purchase the tract of land which, says the Lewiston Journal, had been "lawed over" for years.

Some of the people wondered why he wanted to get hold of property with such an incubus of uncertainty upon it. Others thought that perhaps he wanted some legal knitting-work, and would pitch in red hot to fight that line-fence question on his own hook.

That's what the owner of the adjoining land thought. So he braced himself for trouble when he saw Hackett coming across the fields one day.

Said Hackett: "What's your claim here, anyway, as to this fence?"

"I insist," replied the neighbor, "that your fence is over on my land two feet at one end and one foot at least at the other end."

"Well," replied Hackett, "you go ahead just as quick as you can and set your fence over. At the end where you say that I encroach on you two feet, set the fence on my land four feet. At the other end, push it on my land two feet."

"But," persisted the neighbor, "that's twice what I claim."

"I don't care about that," said Hackett. "There's been fight enough over this land. I want you to take enough so you are perfectly satisfied, and then we can get along pleasantly. Go ahead and help yourself."

The man paused abashed. He had been ready to commence the old struggle, tooth and nail, but this move of the new neighbor stunned him. Yet he wasn't to be outdone in generosity. He looked at Hackett.

"Squire," said he, "that fence ain't going to be moved an inch. I don't want the land. There wasn't nothin' in the fight, anyway, but the principle of the thing."—Unidentified.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	——
Corn	90
Oats	.55
Barley	.75
Rye	.85

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.32
Eggs	.37

FOR SALE—Seed barley, extra recleaned. This is a six rowed barley. The seed was bought in Wisconsin a few years ago and yielded 47 bushels to the acre 2 years ago. Price, two bushels in bag, $2.25.—JOHN SNAVELY, Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE—New 10 h. p. vertical steam boiler; an 8 h. p. horizontal steam engine a 3 h. p. horizontal steam engine; an ice cream making outfit, consisting of a 40-qt. Philadelphia freezer, a 3-ton ice crusher, lot packing, tubs and cans, and wagons used in selling cream; also a 6-dip cone baker, good as new.—JOHN SNAVELY, Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED.—AT LEWISTOWN HOSpital, Lewistown, Pa. Young women to train as nurses. 3-year course. A High school education is desired and they should be not younger than eighteen years of age. For further information apply to Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, Pa.—

7.o.12 G. W. MOORE, R. U., Supt.

WANTED—Men to cut chemical wood in Greens Valley. Steady work that will last for 2 to 3 years. Good size timber to work in. Will pay $1.00 a cord (not ranked, car measure.) The cutting is located about three miles from Centre Hall. Apply to L. G. Barnes, Centre Hall. Bell phone.

HAS KEEN EYE FOR BUSINESS

One English Volunteer Policeman Who Probably Will Not Lose Much By the War.

The foibles of his ally John Bull are even now not quite invisible to the Frenchman. And the following story of a special constable, or volunteer policeman, in London, is related not without malice by a Paris paper. Just after the last Zeppelin raid, when the orders against showing lights were very strict, this special was on duty in one of the suburbs. Every time he saw a house that was letting its lights shine too freely out of its windows he knocked at the front door and called the attention of the householder to the rules in such cases made and provided and to the danger. And, as in becoming a special constable he had not ceased to be a man of business, he not only called attention to the badly shaded light, but suggested a contrivance for subduing the illumination. This contrivance, he said, he had tried in his own house with the most satisfactory effect. All with the most disinterested air imaginable. His next step was to draw from his overcoat pocket a sample of the contrivance itself, with the remark that he had just happened to be carrying it home to a particular friend who had asked him to procure it. The result was that at the end of his tour of duty he had written down in a little note book a couple of hundred orders for the wonderful shade; which meant that he was able to collect in commissions, at the rate of a shilling a shade, a matter of £5, or $25, or, to put it magnificently in French coinage, 125 francs.

HAD VISIT FROM APPARITION

Story of Telepathic Thought Transference in Which British Soldier Is Chief Actor.

In the Evening News, London, appears the following account of a telepathic vision of a soldier at Kensal Rise furnished to the paper by Leonard Williams, who received the story at first hand:

A curious story of telepathic thought transference accompanied by a ghostly vision is reported on good authority from Kensal Rise. Two or three evenings ago a woman who lives in that neighborhood heard a loud knocking at her front door. She opened it, but nobody was seen.

On returning to the sitting room, however, she noticed a dim figure in khaki standing at the farther end. After some seconds this figure melted away. The woman told her husband, and the next evening they received a visit from an old friend, a soldier just back from the front, to whom she related the incident. He asked at what time it happened. She told him at half-past seven exactly.

"That's very strange," the soldier remarked, "for yesterday while I was crossing from France I looked at my watch, and finding the time to be half-past seven I said to myself, 'I wonder what Mr. and Mrs. —— will say when I drop them a call this time tomorrow evening?'"

Long-Distance Oratory.

A dinner was given by a certain Cleveland business organization a few nights ago, according to the Plain Dealer of that city. The toast list included the names of several eminent people, and the attendance was very large.

The first speaker introduced by the toastmaster was one of the long-winded variety. Twenty minutes is the right length for an after-dinner speech, if it is very interesting or very witty. But at the end of forty-five minutes this speaker was still going strong, and he was beginning to try to prove something by columns of statistics.

The second speaker got his heartiest applause at the end of one minute. He said:

"I shall not detain you long. In listening to the remarks of the last speaker—I beg his pardon for not remembering his name; it was given us by the toastmaster, but that was so long ago that I have forgotten it."

That's as far as he got.

Dog Has Silk-Lined Coffin.

Don, a beautiful collie dog belonging to Miss Ellen F. Mason, is dead, according to a dispatch from Newport, R. I. He was run over by an electric car, and many residents in the villa colony will mourn his loss. His chief pleasure was to play in the pretty fountain in the grounds of his mistress' estate in Rhode Island avenue, always begging to have the water turned on for his frolics.

His grave is beneath an evergreen near the fountain. He had a silk-lined coffin, and a suitable slab is being made which will be simply marked "Don."

Don II has now appeared on the scene. He is a very young Scotch collie.

Among other graves of dogs marked with slabs at Newport are those on the estates of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. George B. De Forest and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

The Deceiver.

Family Physician—I am afraid, Mrs. Gaybird, your husband cannot last much longer. The trouble with your husband, madam, is that he has overdrawn his account at the bank of vitality.

Mrs. Gaybird—I felt sure he was deceiving me about something. Doctor, I give you my word, I never knew he had any account there.—Topeka Journal.

EFFECTIVE AIDS TO MEMORY

By Their Use It Is Possible to Avoid a Good Deal of Domestic Bickering.

The old method of tying a string about a finger to recall to mind some task to be done at certain time has been done away with.

The new way is to transfer a ring from one finger to another. On the accustomed finger the ring feels natural and does not cause annoyance, but on any other finger it slightly irritates. This irritation constantly will aid in recalling the task to be done. Just try it once.

Another and more novel way is to carry a colored ribbon in the coat pocket.

Suppose, now, you are in your office. Your wife phones you to be sure and bring home a certain thing. Go to your coat hanging on the office rack, take out the ribbon and tie it tightly around a sleeve.

At night when you start to go home your fist will jam itself against the tied sleeve. "Oh, yes," you will say to yourself, "there's that cough sirup Molly told me to be sure and bring home tonight," and off you will go at once to make the purchase.

A man who is notoriously known to "never forget to perform a mission requested by his wife" won his reputation by use of the above two methods. Simply by transferring his finger ring he has been known never to forget to mail her letters on the day they were given to him.

Robbed of His Choice.

A taxicab chauffeur furnished the text for this anecdote:

Having run over and killed a number of people, and presented his company with a number of lawsuits, he was finally discharged for reckless driving. He then became a motorman on a trolley line, but did not take kindly to the new work. One day as he was grumbling over his fallen fortunes a friend said:

"Oh, what's the matter with you? Can't you run down just as many people as ever?"

"Yes," said the former chauffeur, "I can, but formerly I could pick and choose."

Between Friends.

"Say, old chap, you're a good friend of mine, aren't you?"

"Sure. And you're a good friend of mine, aren't you?"

"Sure. And, say, I want to borrow ten dollars."

"Quiet, Major, quiet. Listen. So do I, and if you can find anybody with a few bucks to spare, let me know, will you."—Judge.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

There have been no bursts of speed in the building of this great business.

Both production and sales have been stable, steady and spontaneous—scrupulous care in the one producing huge volume in the other.

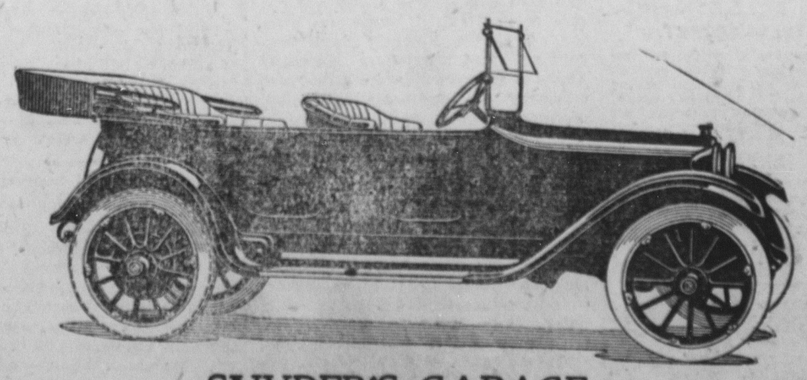
Although producing a large daily volume, Dodge Brothers are "losing business" by keeping production within the bounds of continuous betterment.

But over against this great loss is an infinitely greater gain—the implicit faith of the people in the integrity of Dodge Brothers' manufacturing methods.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, $785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $950; Sedan, $1185
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



SNYDER'S GARAGE

121-123 Burrow St. Bell 'Phone 200 State College, Pa.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Finding Fault.

Caller—How pleased you must be to find that your new cook is a stayer.

Hostess—My dear, don't mention it! She's a stayer all right, but unfortunately, she's not a cook.—Boston Transcript.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Frank, Anyway.

Shrew (contemptuously) — What would you have been if it weren't for my money?

Shrewd — A bachelor. — Stanford Chaparral.

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Good Combination.

He—Of course, there's a big difference between a botanist and a florist.

She—Is there, really?

He—Yes, a botanist is one who knows all about the price people will pay for them.—Boston Transcript.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Hard Work.

"Does nobody smoke in this family? Can't you even give me a light?"

"Yes, but keep it dark."

If you suspect that your child has Worms, a single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will settle the question. Its action upon the Stomach and Bowels is beneficial in either case. No second dose or after purgative necessary. Adv.

Remedy for H. C. L.

The price of living might not be so high if more people merely ate what they need instead of all they can.—Cleveland Leader.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Sometimes a woman is almost as sorry that she married a certain man as she is glad she kept some other woman from getting him.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The wings of riches enable them to fly up and roost on the high branches.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Foolish fear doubleth danger.

FORTY-ONE LIVES LOST ON CALIFORNIA

Two Torpedoes Fired, But One Missed, and Liner Went Down In Nine Minutes.

London. — The British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor Line, bound from New York for Glasgow, was torpedoed at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning off the Irish coast and sank in nine minutes, with the loss of 41 lives.

The stricken ship was able to send out "S. O. S." calls and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless, five persons were killed by the explosion and 36 were drowned in the launching of the lifeboats.

The news of the sinking of the California reached London, before the survivors had yet landed, but publication was not permitted till more than 24 hours later.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7 gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil bubbles had revealed the presence of the underwater enemy when a torpedo struck the port side with an explosion so violent that most of the people aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed and a score injured.

The submarine fired a second torpedo in an apparent effort to accelerate the sinking, but the second shot missed, although both torpedoes were fired from a distance of less than 300 yards.

There was only one American aboard the California and he is among the survivors.

PERSHING BACK IN U. S.

Leads Force Of 10,000 Across Border and Reviews Troops.

Columbus, N. M.—Maj.-Gen. John J. Pershing rode out of Mexico at 10.05 Monday at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition.

General Pershing crossed the boundary at the border line gate at the head of his staff, with Lieut. J. T. Collins, his aid-de-camp, and Capt. William Orex, his intelligence officer, riding next. As he crossed the line the guards at gap in the barbed wire fence presented arms.

At 11 o'clock General Pershing mounted the little band stand in front of the headquarters at Columbus and as the band played "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home" gave the order for the troops to pass in review. Hard as nails the expeditionary soldiers passed in review like the functioning of a perfectly made machine. After the infantry came the cavalry column, followed by the artillery and auxiliary units.

RUSH TO BECOME CITIZENS.

Germans and Austrians Keep Naturalization Clerks Busy..

New York.—Germans and Austrians literally stampeded the Federal and municipal naturalization bureaus here in their haste to take out citizenship papers in the United States. Fifty-four prospective citizens shivered in the cold, awaiting the opening of the county naturalization bureau, and conditions were similar at other bureaus where citizenship papers are issued. Additional clerks are handling the rush.

SUPREME COURT RECESSES.

Fails To Decide Adamson Law Test and Marshall Case.

Washington.—The Supreme Court recessed Monday until March 5 without deciding the Adamson law test case or the habeas corpus proceedings of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, of New York. In United States Attorney Marshall's case, deferring decision exempts him from action by the House for alleged contempt, as the authority of the House ends with the adjournment of Congress.

MAKE 100 PLANES PER WEEK.

U. S. Factories Could Even Turn Out More If Necessary.

New York.—Airplane manufacturers of the United States can turn out 100 machines a week, and if urgent necessity arises, from 200 to 300 a week. Nineteen of the 21 aircraft manufacturers of the country met here and formed the Airplane Manufacturers' Association, and an offer of its services will be made to President Wilson.

GERMANS OUSTED.

Not Allowed To Work In Newport News Shipyards.

Newport News, Va.—As a precautionary measure all German employes who have not become nautralized citizens of the United States are being laid off by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. Ample measures to protect the yard, especially the battleship Mississippi, recently launched, have been taken.

CENSOR HONOLULU CABLES.

Government Puts Ban On Code Messages.

New York.—The Commercial Cable Company announced that a government censorship had been established over its cables to Honolulu, for which point only neutral messages, and these at owners' risks, will be accepted. Code messages will be transmitted only if translations are furnished.

U. S. SENATE APPROVES BREAK

Only 5 Votes Against Expression of Confidence in President.

HOPE OF AVERTING WAR

Underwood Deprecates Introduction Of Declaration But Votes For It—Party Lines Ignored.

Washington. — President Wilson's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was approved formally by the Senate.

By a vote of 78 to 5 the Senate expressed confidence in the President's course, adopting a resolution submitted by Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, indorsing the withdrawal of American Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and the giving to German Ambassador von Bernstorff of his passports.

Five hours of debate preceded the vote, but the only active opposition came from the five Senators who stood out against the resolution when the roll was called. The ranking Republican leaders joined the Democrats in declaring their whole-hearted support of the President.

Text Of Resolution Given.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas the President has, for the reasons stated in his address delivered to the Congress in joint session on February 3, 1917, severed diplomatic relations with the Imperial German Government by the recall of the American Ambassador at Berlin and by handing his passports to the German Ambassador at Washington; and

"Whereas, notwithstanding this severance of diplomatic intercourse, the President has expressed his desire to avoid conflict with the Imperial German Government; and

"Whereas, the President declared in this said address that if in his judgment an occasion should arise for further action in the premises on the part of the Government of the United States, he would submit the matter to the Congress and ask the authority of Congress to use such measures as he might deem necessary for protection of American seamen and people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas:

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate that the Senate approve the action taken by the President as set forth in his address delivered before the joint session of Congress as stated above."

Aks For Indorsement.

"I have presented the resolution," said Senator Stone in bringing the matter before the Senate, "because I think we should let the world know that we support the President of the United States whenever, acting within his constitutional power, he speaks authoritatively for the country."

Senator Stone began by reading a cable dispatch from London the day the President severed relations, which declared it meant America in the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

"A great number of articles of this import," said Senator Stone, "have been appearing from day to day in the American press. Whatever may be the result of the regrettable international entanglements in which we are now involved, I do not know. But I want to express my conviction and hope that we will not lose our equilibrium and be swept off our feet, at least at the instance of a foreign power or under the influence of a propaganda put forth for the purpose of exciting us to war on the side of one of the belligerents. I hope the officials and people of the United States will void any partisan speech calculated to excite passion."

NO MORE SHIPS TO ALIENS.

President Forbids Transfers Of Vessels Under American Registry.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation, under the authority of the recent Shipping act, prohibiting American ship owners from transferring their vessels to any other registry.

In his proclamation the President pointed out that a national emergency exists and that many ship owners of the United States are permitting their vessels to pass to alien registers and to foreign trade in which we do not participate "and from which they cannot be bought back to serve the needs of our water-borne commerce without the permission of governments of foreign nations."

It was said at the Department of Commerce that since July 1, 109 American ships with a gross tonnage of 136,509, had been transferred to foreign registry. A large proportion of these ships became Norwegian.

TO SUPPLY ARMY OF 506,000.

Schuylkill Arsenal Instructed To Purchase Supplies.

Philadelphia. — The Schuylkill Arsenal has been authorized by the War Department to purchase materials for an army of 506,000 men, according to Col. George H. Penrose, commanding officer at the arsenal, who addressed the City Business Club here. In the past, he said, the arsenal had been called upon to supply but 200,000 men.

HARD AT WORK ON WAR PLAN

Army and Navy Preparing For Eventualities.

TO RESTORE SUPPLY DEPOTS

Secretary Baker Orders Purchases. Naval Officials Plan To Speed Work—Research Committee Meets.

Washington.—All precautionary and preparatory steps the military arms of the Government have been authorized to take are under way, and little remains to be done now unless actual war should follow the break with Germany.

On the surface the War and Navy Departments fell back to almost the quiet routine of normal times. A few "no admittance" signs and the strict enforcement of new rules requiring every person who enters the building to have a pass or be escorted by a watchman were the only visible signs that the nation faces a grave international crisis.

Below the surface, navy officials were studying out the details of steps they plan to take under authority of the national appropriation bill, upon which the House labored during the day. The measure is being made the vehicle of extending to the President almost unlimited powers.

There will be no delay in the exercise of some of these as soon as the measure has been passed and approved. The navy always must bear the first shock of a foreign war, and the appropriation bill is expected to carry full authority and ample funds to meet any emergency.

To Speed Work On Warships.

Technical officials devoted much time to appraising the condition of Government and private plants for speeding up construction of new naval vessels. Decision as to the types and numbers of submarines and submarine chasers to be ordered a soon as funds and authority are available will be made within a day or so. Plans for the use of the navy in the event of war also have been under discussion, although no official would discuss that subject.

Additional censorship precautions at radio plants were ordered, and Secretary Daniels said he would renew his plea to Congress for the establishment of a Government monopoly over all radio plants without delay.

Research Committee Meets.

The National Research Committee, composed of scientists and army and navy officers, also met for its monthly session. It is understood there was some discussion of the advisability of creating a radio service to include army, navy and commercial plants as a definite governmental agency. The navy favors, however, government monopolization of radio communication under its control.

Secretary Baker directed the quartermaster's department to restock the army's reserve supply depots, virtually emptied by the National Guard mobilization. Funds are immediately available for very extensive purchases. In the event that a war-time army is summoned it will be necesary to increase the contemplated purchases to such an extent that the productive resources of the nation along some lines will be taxed severely until they have been coordinated and placed on a war-time footing.

MEXICO HAS CONSTITUTION.

Will Elect President and Congress Under It March 11.

Mexico City.—The new constitution was promulgated Monday. Laws will be necessary to put many of the provisions into effect, but without further legislation a President and a Congress will be elected on March 11. The members of Congress will take office on April 15 and the President on May 1. Congress will appoint the members of the Supreme Court.

TWO NEWSPAPERS BURNED OUT.

Loss On Newcastle (Ind.) Plants Is Estimated At $100,000.

Newcastle, Ind.—Fire which started in a cleaning establishment destroyed the building occupied by the Newcastle Times, a daily newspaper, and the Democrat, a weekly newspaper, owned by State Senator Walter S. Chambers. The loss is estimated at $100,000 on the building and contents.

ROOSEVELT, JR., A MAJOR.

President Signs Commission In Infantry Officers' Reserve.

Washington. — President Wilson signed a commission appointing Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a major of infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Mr. Roosevelt was a member of the Plattsburgh training camp.

INDIANS WOULD FIGHT FOR U. S.

Offers Received From Many Reservations, Says Secretary Lane.

Washington.—The Red Man is ready to fight for the United States in the event of war with Germany. Secretary Lane had word to that effect from Indians on many reservations.

STATE LAW MAKERS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Harrisburg.—A bill to compel school districts throughout the State to adopt standard textbooks for all studies in the public schools in the State will be presented in the present session.

Sentiment for a uniform textbook law, that will put all of the schools in the State upon the same basis of work was crystallized during the sessions of the Pennsylvania School Directors, and a good many Representatives have been converted to the belief that something ought to be done.

Suggestions as to how this uniformity is to be brought about differs greatly, but it is believed that all those in favor of the change will be able to agree upon a method satisfactory to everyone except the schoolbook companies. The publishing houses have been fighting the movement for years.

The uniformity plan which is meeting with most favor is for a committee from each county to designate the textbooks that should be adopted.

Plans are afoot in the Legislature to present the repealer of the full crew law in the Legislature at an early date and it is likely that the bill will be passed by the House and Senate. The railroads made a tremendous effort last session to kill the measure and spent many thousands of dollars in a public advertising campaign throughout the State.

An equally energetic effort, it is said, will mark the progress of the repealer through the Legislature at this session. It is believed that the Governor will veto the repealer.

The muddle over contracts for State printing during the next four years has not been cleared up and, although advertisement will be made for bids this week for the work of State Government printing of the Legislative Journal, it is by no means certain that the tangle over the authority to make such advertisement and to handle other business in the Department of Public Printing and Binding is ended. The situation arises from the fact that the Senate has failed to approve the Governor's appointment of D. Edward Long, of Franklin county, to be superintendent of the department.

That causes the office to remain vacant, that the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution two days ago to confer authority on the chief clerk of the department. Men connected with the State Administration plan to ask the Attorney General whether the Legislature can, by a concurrent resolution, which does not have to go to the Governor, make provisions for conduct of a department of the State Government.

Seek Change In Compensation Law.

Repeal of clauses in the Act of 1913 which prevent use of reports on accidents made by employers to the Department of Labor and Industry in compensation or damage proceedings under the workmen's compensation Act or otherwise is provided for in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Mangan, of Allegheny. It is said to be backed by the Department of Labor and Industry and its half a dozen lines may provide one of the big nights of the session.

The measure would be highly acceptable to the labor interests, in that it would permit them to use reports made to the Department of Labor and Industry in compensation proceedings against the employers.

It would repeal sections three and four of the Act of 1913, requiring employers to make these reports to the department. These sections read:

"Reports made in accordance with this Act shall not be evidence against the employer in any proceeding either under the workmen's compensation law of 1913 or otherwise.

"No employer who had made the report required by this Act shall be required to make any other or further report of such accident to any other department of the government of the Commonwealth."

Repeal of this last section would make it possible to compel reports by employers to other departments, but is not likely to alter present practice.

Lawyers in the House, after looking at the bill referring to the 1913 law, said that to repeal Section 3 would destroy the confidential nature of the reports, all of which are presumed to be guarded against illegitimate use. The Department of Labor and Industry's explanation is that the measure is designated especially to benefit the workingman who for one reason or another has filed no claim for compensation. Ignorant foreigners are found in this class and occasionally become public charges when injured. Compensation might make them self-supporting, and the opening of the records, it is said, would give them a right to compensation where it frequently happens that the injured man has no other evidence of injury except the employer's report.

Counties Try To Get More Money.

A bill introduced in the House by Representative Burnett, Cumberland, provides that the State shall return to the counties where it originates three-fourths of the mercantile, brokers, auctioneers, billiard, theater and eating house licenses. All of this revenue, which is about $1,500,000, now goes to the Commonwealth and much comes from Philadelphia.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

A Virginia Case

Erasmus Williams, 1001 Dearing St., Lynchburg, Va., says: "For years I had trouble from my back and kidneys. The pain in my back came on by spells and it was hard for me to stoop, and was often confined to bed for days. I doctored a great deal, but without relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They removed the pain and other kidney troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TAPS

Relieves and Remedies

CONSTIPATION

They keep the intestines clear of poisons that bring disease—and they do it in a natural, human way. They stir the liver to activity and cause it to perform its necessary work.

TAPS will soon eliminate any necessity for the use of a laxative.

Buy a Box—10 Taps 10c. All Druggists or mailed on receipt of price.

TAPS PHARMACAL CO.
38 West 21st Street, New York City

Take a tip—take a TAP

Farmer—"Them city folks want to know if there's a bath in the house. What'll I tell 'em?"

His Wife—"Tell 'em if they need a bath, they'd better take it before they come."

Take a bath of course, and every three hours while awake take a dose of

Boschee's German Syrup

It will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop the irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free and easy expectoration in the morning. That old time-tested remedy which for more than half a century has brought relief and comfort to countless thousands all over the civilized world. 25c and 75c at druggists and dealers everywhere.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

AGENTS Surprise your income selling my specialties. $6.15 invested gets $15.00 to $24.00. DISCOUNT CO., Box 22, Westerville, N. Y.

For Sale To close estate we offer best general farm in southwestern Mich. 160 acres, well improved; 3 miles to good town. Warner & Co. Benton Harbor, Mich.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c

Wants to Include Irresponsible.

Let the disarmament of nations include inverted umbrellas with sharp steel ferrules.—Buffalo News.

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

Appropriate Warning.

"That man is as deep as a well."

"Well, don't go to boring him."—Baltimore American.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend **Babek** for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.**

50 pills . . . . . 25 cents

A Remedy.

He—My brain is on fire.

She—Why don't you blow it out?—Chicago News.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

Full of Sympathy.

He—Is your sister's fiance rich?

She—Oh, no. Every time mother talks about the wedding father says "poor man!"

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

The Brief Spell of Confidence.

"She believes every word he tells her."

"How long have they been married?"

"They're not married. They're going to be."—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE—Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS aids digestion; pleasant to take; does not gripe or disturb stomach. Adapted to children and adults. Just try a bottle for constipation or indigestion. 50c.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. M-8, 815 S. WABASH ST., CHICAGO

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

An English scientist has discovered that Eskimos have two more ribs than any other human race.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

In the near future wireless apparatus will be installed in all important police stations.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When a dentist is buried he has filled his last cavity.

As we grow more sensible, we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea. Adv.

INTERESTING CITY OF PERSIA

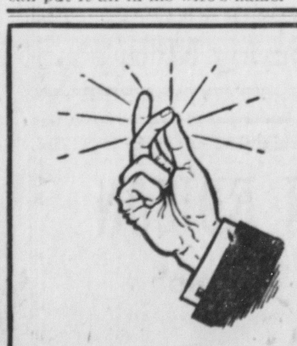
Yezd Probably the Most Up-to-Date Place That Is Under the Rule of the Shah.

Yezd is quite the most progressive and up-to-date city of Persia. It is not much of a goal for the traveler who seeks the exotic, the flavor of the Orient or the atmosphere of Harun al Rashid's days, but it is interesting as an example of the possibilities and limitations of the modern Persian, and withal full enough of foreign flavor to satisfy the most exacting visitor.

In point of location Yezd can boast few natural advantages. The city lies in a somewhat barren plain, where crops can only be coaxed to grow by the expenditure of much care and the judicious application of the water that is only obtained with difficulty. The water problem is, in fact, the worst that Yezd has to deal with, for there are no streams with a dependable flow, and water even for drinking must be drawn from the melting snows of the mountains by artificial canals called kanats. In spite of this, the enterprise of the natives has made Yezd quite a producing center and a great point for trade.

An amateur may be a person who has entered the first stage of ignorance.

If a man finds marriage a failure he can put it all in his wife's name.



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

ALL ARE ABLE MEN

STRONG COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Country Will Have Confidence in Report Made by Body Which Is to Study the Effect of the Adamson Law.

President Wilson, in naming the commission which is to study the effect of the Adamson law, has strengthened his position. The entire country has the utmost confidence in General Goethal's ability. As builder of the Panama canal he had plenty of labor problems to solve and he came to know in a very intimate way the relations which must obtain between employer and employee that each may secure the utmost benefit from their co-operation.

Edgar E. Clark, member of the interstate commerce commission, is a practical railroad man. His appointment will please the brotherhoods, for he was grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors for 16 years. President Roosevelt chose him as one of the commission in the anthracite struggle, and later, appointed him to the interstate commerce commission, where his record was so good that President Wilson continued him in office.

George Rublee is the lawyer of the new body, and a corporation lawyer at that. He became familiar with railroads when he was associated with Victor Morawetz, who was formerly general counsel for the Santa Fe. There may be some prejudice against him, but the objections raised against him have been political rather than personal.

On this board, Mr. Rublee can be counted on to represent the opinion of the railroads, Mr. Clark the viewpoint of the employees, General Goethals that of the government.

Country's Faith in Democrats.

Campaigns may come and go; wars and rumors of wars fill the earth; the Democrats may capture the offices and hold tight to them; a new program may be absolutely necessary to put the Republican party back upon the map, but there is always one issue of whose true-fixed and resting quality there is no fellow in the firmament. To the tariff be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, you will "come back." It is a pity that even one voice should sound a jarring note in this grand old harmony, but who cares for "Gussie" Gardner? Certainly not the leaders of the house Republicans, nor the rank and file, either, if we may judge from their action. To one who has in mind the political events of the past decade, there seems some pertinence in his warning: "The Democrats spend money like drunken sailors, but for all that, they will be retained in power if we turn our backs on liberal legislation." But only fourteen Republicans voted with him against abandoning the practice of an open conference for the discredited secret caucus, and the "only positive action" taken by the latter was to adopt a resolution offered by Representative Longworth pledging Republicans in the house to support a motion to recommit the Democratic revenue bill and to instruct the ways and means committee to bring in "a protective tariff measure." If the ghosts of such notable Republicans as Dolliver haunt Capitol hill, they must have been deeply affected by the progress the Elephant has made since the days when they tried to push him forward.—New York Evening Post.

McAdoo's Position Assured.

Secretary McAdoo will need neither the office nor its emoluments to secure for him a high place in the history of the treasury department, over which so many great Americans have presided. If he remains, it will be to nurture two great financial systems in the period of their infancy, rather than draw the salary of the office or strut in the glory of it.

As for a lot of cheap sensation mongers running him out, that is simply out of the question. He is not a man to flee from any such pursuit. We cannot tell, of course, just what the situation is, but Secretary McAdoo's retention seems to be demanded by the highest interests of the country, despite the fact that he is now related to the president, but certainly regardless of the small insolent attacks the sensation mongers have made against him.

President Wilson a Busy Man.

The president must see many callers, and discuss with them the questions they present—questions of patronage, of party management, of this and the other thing. He might use a day of a thousand hours, and even then find himself crowded for time. If any man thinks that the man who occupies the White House has a task largely ornamental and does not earn his salary, that man will revise his judgment upon a little investigation.

Party Has Learned Nothing.

What the average regular Republican thinks of his Progressive brother is well illustrated by the action of the party caucus of members of the house of representatives. When an amiable Progressive suggested that attention should be given in open conference to various humanitarian measures, a motion that the subject of discussion be confined to the holy protective tariff behind closed doors was carried 108 to 15. That is the way things were done at the national convention last June.

TIME TO SAVE ONE'S MONEY

Mistake Is Too Much a General One in Neglecting the Present for the Future.

Presumably every young man knows, as a physical fact, that he can do nothing next year which he cannot in some degree, do today. He will not grow wings or overcome the law of gravitation or subsist without food. But he is always prefiguring a future in which his mind will operate differently. The time will certainly come when he realizes that there is no future, but only an indefinite extension of today. The important question is whether that time will come early enough in life to do him any particular good.

A lazy man cannot possibly make himself industrious in the future; or a tippling man, sober; or an extravagant man, economical. If it is done at all he must do it at an immediate present moment—at some "right now!" No man ever saved a penny in the future, or ever will. He has got to save the penny in his hand at the moment or he will be broke to the day of his death, the Saturday Evening Post insists. That is clear enough to anybody who will think about it. To save the penny in hand he must resist the temptation to spend it. Imagining himself next year as resisting the temptation to spend a handful of pennies will do him the same good that the drunkard gets out of imagining himself reformed next year. Every year that he does not resist weakens his ability to resist.

This spending business is as much a matter of habit as tippling. It is within the knowledge of everybody who has the ordinary circle of personal acquaintances that, after a certain time, the man who lives up to the limit of his income—which, about nine times out of ten, means a little beyond—accepts that as a normal condition and just automatically spends whatever he gets.

At twenty a man lives largely in an imaginary future. At thirty he seems still to have fairly incalculable powers and opportunities to draw upon. At forty he begins to realize what he fully knows, probably, at forty-five—namely, that he has already spent his future, in the sense that he has largely shaped and fixed it; so that it will contain nothing essentially different from what he himself has already put into it.

If he can realize by thirty that he is spending his future every day it will be a good thing for him.

Cooking by Instinct.

In the kitchen of an old monastery in France a group of British women, all of good education, are cooking and scrubbing and washing up all day long, and they have been doing it for many months. The way they cook potatoes is a thing to write poetry about, and the French soldiers who have eaten them will tell you that they want to go back to that monastery, which is now a hospital, because the food is so good. Not only do those women cooks of the educated classes cook well, but they are economical.

Another English woman, who before the war knew nothing about cooking, is a past mistress in the art of making apple dumplings, as many an English soldier, as well as a few English sailors, will bear witness. When asked how she learned, she said that a French friend of hers had lent her her cook for 24 hours, and during that time she had made rapid progress in many things. Then there was the handy man about the canteen, an Englishman, who had lived in France for many years. He taught her a great deal. But as to the tarts and the apple dumplings, she must have learned to make those by instinct, for no one has taught her how to make the paste or keep the apples dry.

Author No Asset.

At a local bazaar they were offering autographed copies of books by Indianapolis authors.

"Here is a very delightful book, suitable for a gift, and autographed by the author. Only a dollar and a half," said the smiling manager of the booth.

"A dollar and a half!" gasped the prospective purchaser, a little woman who held her tempted purse close to her breast.

"Yes, a dollar and a half. The autograph, you know, has an especial value."

"Why, I can get a copy of that book at a downtown store for a dollar."

"Yes, I know you can, but not autographed by the author."

The prospective purchaser's face suddenly took on a look of high wisdom and then she blurted:

"Oh, well, I know who wrote it, anyhow."—Indianapolis News.

Titled Lady as Shoemaker.

It is an interesting fact that, although the women of the United Kingdom have invaded most employments that formerly were followed chiefly by men, the shoemaking trade has not experienced much change in this respect. Yet, little over a hundred years ago, shoemaking was one of the "employments of high society" in London. Lady Sarah Spencer, in a letter to her brother, written about the year 1808, says: "In the evening we divide our time between music and shoemaking, which is now the staple trade of the family. I am today in a state of great vanity, for I have made a pair of shoes—there is news for you. So if all other trades fail I shall certainly establish myself, cross-legged, at the corner of an alley to earn a livelihood in the midst of leather, awls, and hammers."

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 hard, $1.86; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.99; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.97½ f o b New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.09½ c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 66@67c.

Butter — Creamery higher than extras, 42@42½c; extra (92 score), 41½ asked; firsts, 36½@41; seconds, 34½@36.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 46@47c; extra first, 45½; firsts, 44½@46; seconds and lower grades, 43@44; refrigerator, seconds to firsts, 37½@39½; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48; do, brown and mixed colors, 44½@45½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, held, specials, 25@25½c; do, average fancy, 24½@25.

Poultry—Dressed firm; chickens, 20@29c; fowls, 17@24; turkeys, 20@34. Live steady; chickens, 20@21c; fowls, 22@23; turkeys, 25.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red, spot $1.80@1.89; No. 2 Southern red, $1.84@1.87; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, $1.82@1.86; do do, No. 3, $1.82@1.86; rejected A, $1.78@1.81; rejected B, $1.74@1.77.

Corn—Carlots, for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, $1.13@1.14; No. 3 yellow, $1.12@1.13; No. 4 yellow, $1.10@1.11; No. 5 yellow, $1.08@1.09.

Oats—No. 2 white, 67@67¼c; standard white, 66@66½c; No. 3 white, 65@66c; No. 4 white, 64@65c; sample oats, 61@62c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 44c; do do, extras, 42@43c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; nearby prints, fancy, 45c; do do, everage extras, 43@44c; do do, firsts, 38@40c; do do, seconds, 35@36c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 48@51c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 45c; nearby firsts, per standard case, $12.75; nearby current receipts, $12.45; Western extras, 45c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $12.75 per case; do do, firsts, $12.45; fancy selected, candled, jobbing at 48@51c a dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@22c; roosters, 15@16c; spring chickens, according to quality, 20@22c; white leghorns, according to quality, 19@21c; ducks, as to size and quality, 19@22c; turkeys, 22@24c; geese, 19@22c; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30c; do do, young, per pair, 20@25c.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, held, 25¼@25½c; fair to good, held, 24¼@24¾c; do do, part skims, 13@21c.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Steamer 2 red spot closed at $1.62 and steamer 2 red Western spot, $1.66.

Corn—No. 3 white and No. 3 mixed sold at $1.07¼ bu. Carlots of No. 3 yellow corn, for domestic delivery, are quotable at $1.08 bu nominal on spot.

Oats—No. 3 white, 65c asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western export, $1.52; No. 3 do, do, $1.40 nominal; No. 4 do, do, $1.48 nominal; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.10@1.25.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50; No. 2 do, $17@17.50; No. 3 do, $14.50@16; light clover mixed, $16.50; No. 1 do, do, $16; No. 2 do, do, $13.50@15.50; No. 1 clover, $15; No. 2 do, $13@14; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15; No. 2 do, do, $13.50@14; No. 1 tangled do, $10.50@11; No. 2 do, do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50; No. 2 do, $8.50@9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40@41c; do, choice, 38@39; do, good, 36@37; do, prints, 40@42; do, blocks, 39@41; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 28@29; Ohio rolls, 27@38; West Virginia rolls, 27@28; storepacked, 27; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 28@29.

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 41@41½c; Western firsts, 41; West Virginia firsts, 41; Southern firsts, 39@39½c. Cold storage eggs are quoted at 35@38c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 21c; do, small to medium, 20; old roosters, 13; young, smooth, fat, 21@22; do, rough and poor, 19@20; do, white leghorns, 20@21. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 21c; do, puddle, do, 20; do, muscovy, do, 20; do, smaller, 18@19. Geese—Nearby, 20@21c; Western and Southern, 19@20; Kent Island, 22@23. Turkeys—Hens, 28@29c; young gobblers, 26@27; old toms, 25; poor and crooked breast, 20@21. Guinea Fowl—Young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 25c; do, 1@1¼ lbs, do, 25@30; old, 25.

Dressed Hogs—Choice lightweights, 14½c; do, medium, do, 13½; do, heavy, do, 12@12½; boars and rough stock, do, 9½@10½.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $11.60@12; heavy, $11.80@12; packers and butchers', $11.60@12.10; light, $11.30@11.85; pigs, $9.65@11.25.

Cattle — Prime steers, $11@11.75; dressed beef steers, $8.75@10.85; Southern steers, $7@9.50; cows, $6@9.50; heifers, $7@11; stockers and feeders, $6.75@10; bulls, $6.50@8.50; calves, $7@13.

WHAT A JEWELRY FIRM DID

They Invested Some of Their Spare Money in Canadian Lands.

S. Joseph & Sons, of Des Moines, Iowa, are looked upon as being shrewd, careful business men. Having some spare money on hand, and looking for a suitable investment, they decided to purchase Canadian lands, and farm it.

With the assistance of the Canadian Government Agent, at Des Moines, Iowa, they made selection near Champion, Alberta. They put 240 acres of land in wheat, and in writing to Mr. Hewitt, the Canadian Government Agent at Des Moines, one of the members of the firm says:

"I have much pleasure in advising you that on our farm five miles east of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, this year (1916 we harvested and threshed 10,600 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, this being an average of 44 bushels and 10 pounds to the acre. A considerable portion of the wheat was No. 1 Northern, worth at Champion approximately $1.85 per bushel, making a total return of $19,610, or an average of $81.70 per acre gross yields. Needless to say, we are extremely well pleased with our lands."

It might not be uninteresting to read the report of C. A. Wright of Milo, Iowa, who bought 160 acres at Champion, Alberta, for $3,300 in December, 1915. He stubbled in the whole lot of it, and threshed 4,487 bushels Grade No. 2 Northern.

Mr. Wright, being a thorough business man, gives the cost of work, and the amount realized. These figures show that after paying for his land and cost of operation he had $2,472.67 left.

4,487 bushels, worth $1.55 at Champion		$6,954.85
Threshing bill, 11c per bushel	$ 493.57	
Seed at 95c	144.00	
Drilling	160.00	
Cutting	160.00	
Twine	50.00	
Shocking	40.00	
Hauling to town, 3c.	134.61	
Total cost	$1,182.18	
Cost of land	3,300.00	
	$4,482.18	$4,482.18
Net profit after paying for farm and all cost of operation		$2,472.67

—Advertisement.

Saving Space.

"It is a very small flat."

"Well, hubby, you'll just have to keep me folded in your arms."

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

The Hitch.

"Are you living within your income?"

"I am, all right, but the trouble is my wife isn't."

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

Most men would rather borrow than be caught begging or stealing.

In a man's autobiography there is no such word as fail.

Backache

In spite of the best care one takes of oneself, any part of the human machine is liable to become out of order. The most important organs are the stomach, heart and kidneys.

The kidneys are the scavengers and they work day and night in separating the poisons from the blood. Their signals of distress are easily recognized and include such symptoms as backache, depressions, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic twinges, dropsy, gout.

"The very best way to restore the kidneys to their normal state of health," says Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "is to drink plenty of pure water and obtain from your favorite pharmacy a small amount of Anuric, which is dispensed by almost every druggist." Anuric is inexpensive and should be taken before meals. You will find Anuric more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Rheumacide

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Have you **RHEUMATISM** Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"

At All Druggists

Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

Stops Neuralgia Pains

Why suffer from excruciating neuralgia pains when an application of Yager's Liniment will give quick relief?

This liniment is good too, for rheumatism, sciatica, headache, pain in chest or side, sprains, cuts and bruises.

The large 25 cent bottle of Yager's Liniment contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price. At all dealers.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Salesmen Wanted

We can use the services of several responsible men to represent us for the sale of Hoods-Virginia Grown Nursery Stock. Farmers, School Teachers, Students and others can make this work profitable canvassing all or part time. Liberal proposition; cash weekly advances; ample territory. Write at once for our SPECIAL OFFER. Outfit free. W. T. HOOD & CO., Old Dominion Nurseries, Dept. W. N., Richmond, Va.

Sheet Music Bargains!! Song hits, successes and [illegible] sellers. Send for latest catalog of music. P. S. STONE, 1431 Broadway, New York

AUTO Owners Everywhere—Increase mileage; save gasoline; positively guaranteed to prevent carbon; inexpensive. Kasi Co., Box 124, Michigan City, Ind.

METAL SOLDIERS Large set, ppd., only 25c. small sets, 10c. Standard Toy Manufacturing Co., 68 Weld St., Rochester, N. Y.

346 ACRE FARM in Albemarle County, Virginia for $10,000, complete with stock, crops and machinery. 150 acres finest bottom land. Splendid ten room house. Large bearing orchard. Edward S. Wilder & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

BANISHED—pimples, blotches, sores, humors, and eruptions, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For a poor complexion, and for the poor blood that causes it, this is the best of all known remedies.

In every disease or disorder of the skin or scalp, in every trouble that comes from impure blood, the "Discovery" is the only medicine sold that does what it promises.

Scrofula in all its various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are benefited and cured by it.

Cut this out and mail to us with the name of the paper—we will mail you *free* a medical treatise on above diseases. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917

Tusseyville

Mrs. Samuel Swartz is able to be around again.

Mrs. Adam Krumrine is on the sick list.

Miss Mamie Wert, of Woodward, spent a week with her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Slutterbeck.

The relatives and friends of Mrs. William Rockey gathered at her home Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday and gave her quite a surprise. She received many presents and some money. Ice cream and cake was served. All departed, having had a fine time and wishing Mrs. Rockey many more birthdays. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flink, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lingle, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Slutterbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eminhizer, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horner, Mr. and Mrs. John Bisbel, Mrs. Tilman Klinefelter, Mrs. Ella Hettinger, Mrs. Michael Rossmar, Mrs. Mary Isbler, Mrs. Elmer Miller, Mrs. Samuel Klinefelter, John, Homer and Roy Neff, Charles Slutterbeck, John Resmey, Wm. Swartz, Wm. Rockey, Rufus Ripka, Samuel Bitner, Edgar Miller, John Fortney, John Hettinger, Walter Horner, Grace and Mary Neff, Mary Slutterbeck, Mamie Wert, Rebecca Cox, Esther Bitner, Margaret Swartz, Ida and Dora Klinefelter, Anna Mary Fortney, Ruth Rockey, Martha Horner, Mary Alice Eminhizer, and Goldie Slutterbeck.

Colyer

Mrs. William Martz and sister, Mrs. Ruble, visited the Meiss home, Friday.

Mad Moyer from Potters Mills visited his uncle, P. B. Jordan, on Sunday.

Colyer meat market has been transferred and is now in the hands of G. R. Meiss; all orders promptly filled.

Mrs. Ida Weaver, daughter Wilda and son Wallace Weaver and son Carl, of Reading, spent Sunday with relatives at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Stewart Jordan had the misfortune to fall on the ice and break her arm below the elbow, Saturday afternoon.

Those who attended the funeral of Jacob Lee's little son, Stanley, at Spring Mills, Saturday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, Miss Sadie Lee and J. R. Lee.

John Zerby, Jr., made a business trip to Mifflin county Monday, to which place he expects to move the 1st of March.

There will be preaching Saturday and Sunday evenings; also Sunday morning, in the Evangelical church. Rev. Bierly and Rev. Wence expect to be present.

FRUITTOWN.

Fred Klinefelter of Burnham spent Sunday at home.

Bruce Weaver moved one day last week from this place to Mifflin county where he is employed on a farm.

Rush Dippery, who is employed in Burnham, spent last week at home with his family.

Mrs. S. E. Jordan, of this place, had the misfortune to fall on the ice on last Saturday, breaking her right arm just below the elbow.

Mrs. Edward Bubb is very ill with pneumonia at this writing. Her friends and neighbors hope for her speedy recovery.

Harris and William Bubb are at home at present; they were called home on account of the serious illness of their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. David Stoner and son John, Mr. and Mrs. William Stoner and daughter Edna and Ray Smith, spent an evening last week very pleasantly at the William Klinefelter home.

County Grange Meetings.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet at Centre Hall, Thursday, February 22nd.

Wild Turkeys for Propagation.

Ten wild turkeys were received last week from the State Game commission by the Blair County Game, Fish and Forestry association. They will be released later in the forests of the county, with ten other birds received some time ago.

The turkeys, trapped under the direction of the state commission, were shipped to York for distribution, ten of a large lot being allotted to the Blair club. The birds, all large and healthy, were taken at once to C. R. Corbett poultry farm in Juniata Gap, where they were placed in large pens with ten birds received from the state several months ago.

During the next two months the game committee of the Blair county club will make a survey of the county in an effort to learn the number of wild turkeys in the different districts and the way in which they are distributed as regards hens and gobblers. The twenty birds to be liberated will be placed according to the present distribution of the wild turkeys, aiming toward the best interests of propagation.

Centre County Y. W. C. A. Notes.

A load of girls from the Spring Mills Commonweal Club enjoyed sleighing to the home of one of their members a week ago. A "Kitchen Shower" caused much surprise and merriment. After a short business meeting a social evening was greatly enjoyed by all. Three new members were received into the Club at this time.

The True Blue Commonweal Club at Shiloh celebrated a "Fathers' and Mothers' Night" at the home of Miss Mary Dale on the third of this month. The Club held a short business meeting at first to show the parents how these meetings are conducted by the girls. Miss Eva Tressler recited "My Creed" after the reports had been given. The address of Welcome was given by Miss Isabel Grove, and responded to by Mr. Dale and Mrs. Hoy, who told what they thought the Club should stand for, and offered suggestions. The President, Miss Margaret Williams, called for expressions from all the parents, and a free discussion followed. All present seemed to feel that the Club was a great help to the girls and to the community, and many suggestions for increasing its usefulness were offered. Games and refreshments were next on the programme.

The Howard Branch is negotiating for a room which will meet the needs of the girls and which they will "fix up" for all kinds of uses. Miss Emma Pletcher has been appointed Leader of the Junior Club, and Miss Edythe Weber, Assistant. As soon as weather permits the girls are planning for out-of-door things.

Mrs. Robert Beach entertained the High School of Bellefonte and their Advisory members last Wednesday evening. Plans were made for a "Post Office" for Valentine's Day in order to raise money to send a delegate to the High School Council at Camp Nepahwin next summer. A "Steeple Chase" was part of the fun of the evening.

Several new classes are being offered by the State College Branch this term, crocheting, sewing, American Literature. Mrs. Marshman gave an interesting talk on her experience among the Mormons after the last business meeting. Bible Class, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock until time is changed by class members. Come and tell what time will suit you better. Mrs. Wright is the teacher. The subject is "The Greatest Book in the World—Joseph's Gospel."

The Wabun Annung Commonweal Club at Oak Hall is learning to crochet. Plans for a play are in progress. The Dotty Dimples are making Valentines.

The True Blue Club held a Box Social at Lemont on the 9th, and swelled their Camp Fund thereby.

If you have not yet sent in your pledges to Mrs. G. G. Pond for this year's work, call her on the 'phone at State College. You want to have a share in the county Y. W. C. A. and the girls of your community.

Just one verse this week from "Work—a Song of Triumph," by Angela Morgan.

Work!
Thank God for the might of it,
The ardor, the urge, the delight of it—
Work that springs from the heart's desire,
Setting the brain and the soul on fire—
Oh, what is so good as the heat of it,
And what is so glad as the beat of it,
And what is so kind as the stern command,
Challenging brain and heart and hand?

Pioneer of North Dakota Writes.

Lisbon, North Dakota, Jan., 1917.

Editor Reporter:

At nearly seventy-nine years of age I manage to get around almost as well as any boy. I can truly say that I walk three miles to church almost every Sabbath. Oh, how I would like to come back to my old native state and see the town of Centre Hall. I have now been away from there almost six y-eight years or over, and have tasted the hardships of the wild west; have met the wild men of the prairie and the woods by hundreds. They could not speak my name; they always called me "Susko." I said, "Can't you say Zerby," "No, no, too hard name."

Mr. editor, I can tell you and the Centre Hall people that the cost of living up here in the far northwest is fearfully high. Flour $4.00 and $5.00 per 100 pounds; clothing is so high poor people can hardly buy any; the same overalls I bought two years ago for 60 and 70 cents are now $1.00; meat is so high that it is almost too high for poor people to buy.

Concerning weather, January 8th we had a thaw; the 9th a snow storm which lasted 28 hours, and now so cold we can hardly be out doors. Our mail carriers were all snow bound.

I will close with these remarks. May God watch and protect the people of my old native state now and for all time to come.

WILLIAM ZERBY.

Kill Deer Any Time.

In the court of quarter sessions of Franklin county last week, Judge W. Rush Gillan handed down a decree that gives the right to a farmer to kill wild deer at any time when on his land destroying his crops.

February and March Sales

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will receive a condensed notice of their sale in this column FREE of charge. To others the rate is $1.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, at nine o'clock sharp, on the D. J. Meyer farm, 1 1-2 miles east of Linden Hall and 2 miles northeast of Boalsburg: 8 HEAD OF HORSES. Bay mare, 10 years old weighs 1450; bay horse, 5 years old, weighs 1350; bay horse, 4 years old, weighs 1100; dark sorrel, 3 years old, weighs 1100; bay mare, 6 years old weighs 1150; sorrel mare, 9 years old; weighs 1300; dapple grey horse, 4 years old, weighs 1250; driving mare and 9-months-old colt. This is an extra good clean and sound bunch of horses.

10 LARGE YOUNG COWS of different breed. A number of them are fresh and remainder will be by time of sale. This is the finest herd of cows in the valley, all excellent milkers. Good Shorthorn bull, 2 years old. 8 head young cattle—yearlings and upwards. 4 calves. Berkshire brood sow and boar, 9 fine shoats.

CORN HUSKER, good as new; two 2-horse wagons with 4-in. tire, 4-horse wagon with 4-in. tire, 2 sets hay ladders, Empire grain drill with 11 hoes, good as new; land roller, 2 disc harrows, Deering hay tedder, fanning mill, 3 Vulcan plows, 2 Oliver plows, potato digger, 2 spring harrows, 60 tooth harrow, Evans corn planter, Deering corn binder, Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, Osborne mower, Keystone side-delivery rake, hay loader, hay rake, 2 Albright riding corn workers, Iron Age riding corn worker, manure spreader, double sled. This machinery has been well taken care of and is practically good as new.

Grain cradle, 2 hay racks, spring sleigh, top buggy, 2-horse carriage, 7 h. p. gasoline engine on truck, 2 1-2 h. p. gasoline engine, DeLaval cream separator, chop mill and belt, corn sheller, emery grinder. Harness.—4 pair tug harness, bridles, collars, breechbands, checks, 2 sets single driving harness, pair double driving harness, all in good condition.

Studebaker 7-passenger automobile, in good condition. 800 bushels corn ears, 3-5 of 65 acres of grain in ground. Set butchering tools, some household goods and other articles.

Terms of sale.—Credit of one year on amounts over $5.00.

JAMES W. SWABB,
Assignee for Newton Yarnell
L. F. Mayes, auct.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, at 12 o'clock, 3 miles east of Boalsburg, on the James Kimport farm, S. R. Lingle, George W. Rowe, John F. Kimport, will sell: Live stock, full line of farm implements and household goods. L. F. Mayes, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., 1 mile north of Potters Mills, Homer R. Treaster will sell farm stock and implements; some household furniture. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes auct.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, all day sale, 1 1-2 mile east of Centre Hill, by Tressler and Dauberman: clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, at 10 a. m., 1 mile west of Madisonburg, on the J. J. Gramley farm by William E. Hagen: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements. Wise & Hubler, aucts.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, at 12 o'clock sharp, H. F. Grove, on the W. G. Grossman farm, 1 mile North of Tusseyville, will sell farm stock and implements. Mayes, auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., J. T. Potter and Jas. Callahan, will sell on the old Potter homestead, four miles west of Centre Hall: Farm stock, implements, etc.; clean up sale of everything.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, at 10 o'clock, Mathias Weagley, on the Allison farm, 1 1-2 miles North of Spring Mills, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, at one o'clock. G. W. Tressler will sell at his residence, 1 and 1-2 miles east of Penns Cave: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH, at ten o'clock a. m., L. R. Lingle, one-half mile west of Old Fort, on Earlystown road, will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean-up sale of everything on the farm.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15th, two miles east of Centre Hall, by Sharer & Keller: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1 o'clock p. m., to the rear of Reporter office, Centre Hall; Five pairs of mated mules, two years old at time of sale. These mules will be trained and hitched on forenoon o sale day. Also a lot of cows, fresh and springing

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th, 9 o'clock a. m., W. F. Stover, one-half mile east of Penn Hall, on the road leading to Brushvalley, will sell live stock, farm implements and household goods. Wise and Hubler, aucts.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st, 10 a. m., about two miles west of Tusseyville, by D. Geiss Wagner Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., R. D. Musser, one mile north of Spring Mills, will sell all farm stock, including 30 head of Holstein cattle; also farm implements. A clean-up sale of everything.

FRIDAY, MARCH, 23rd, at 10 o'clock a. m., John Snavely, at Spring Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hill, by Lloyd R. Smith: stock sale, consisting of horse, colts, cows, young cattle, hogs and sheep. Mayes, auct.

TUESDAY MARCH 27, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following live stock and farm implements: Seven head of horses and colts; 23 head of young cattle; 22 head of sheep; 14 head of hogs. Farm implements—3 Syracuse plows, 2 Perry harrows, 60 tooth harrow, disc harrow, land roller, Evans corn planter, Albright corn worker, 2 mowers, side delivery rake, hay loader, hay fork, rope and pulleys, Conklin wagon, 2 buggys, New Holland feed grinder, lot of harness and Sandwich Hay Press and Power Sale at 10 o'clock sharp. L. Frank Mayes, auct.

C. W. FISHBURN.
paid

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, at ten o'clock a. m., W. E. Tate, 3 miles west of Centre Hall, on the Brushvalley road, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. Harry Grove, auct.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS

Notice is hereby given that all dogs in the following districts, not assessed, as required by Act of Assembly, approved June 3rd, 1916, will be killed by the proper authorities thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Bellefonte, Pa., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1917.

By order of the County Commissioners
DANIEL A. GROVE,
WM. H. NOLL, JR.,
ISAAC MILLER.

Attest:
H. N. MEYER, Clerk

CENTRE HALL BORO
D. A. BOOZER, ASSESSOR

176	H. J. Lambert,	Male
177	James Smetzler,	Male
178	J. H. Miller,	Male
179	E. E. Bailey,	Male
180	Harry Moyer,	Male
181	C. M. Arney,	Male
182	Wilbur Meyer,	Male
183	C. Brungart.	Male
184	T. L. Smith,	Male
185	E. S. Ripka,	Female
186	W. J. Smith	Male
187	Orvis Meyer,	Male
188	Orvis Meyer,	Female
189	O. F. Funk.	Male
190	B. D. Brisbin,	Male
	DOGS NOT ASSESSED	
	John Meyer,	Female
	Elmer Runkle,	Male

Can Now Insure Eggs By Mail.

Eggs, when sent through the mails, may now be insured, like other rare and costly articles. This announcement made last week by the Postoffice Department shows Uncle Sam to be aware of the fact that the day when eggs were just eggs is past. These treasures will hereafter be accepted everywhere as fourth class mail if packed in accordance with the Postoffice Department and their safe delivery will be guaranted.

LEGAL NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 28th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before February 27th, 1917, the same will be confirmed:

D. R. FOREMAN,
Jan. 25, 1917 Prothonotary.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1916 pd

Insurance and Real Estate

Want to Buy or Sell?

SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Good Printing at the Reporter office.

"Those Pesky Punctures Picked My Pockets"

HOW much money have you spent—how much worry, annoyance and loss of time have you suffered—from punctures and "blowouts"? What would you give to be absolutely *free* from these costly and disagreeable incidents of motoring?

We can show you a way to do it—equip your car with ESSENKAY, the *real* substitute for air in automobile tires and never again will a "flat tire" have any terrors for you.

ESSENKAY ENDS TIRE TROUBLES

No More Punctures or "Blowouts"

ESSENKAY Tire Filler is no experiment. It is a demonstrated positive success it prevents punctures and "blowouts," doubles tire mileage, cuts tire cost in half; rides like air over smooth surfaces and easier than air over rough roads; does away with the expense and added weight of extra tires, tubes, rims, etc.

We are the exclusive agents for ESSENKAY. We install it in your car, and give you a careful, continuous, personal service that insures you absolute freedom from tire troubles.

Come in Today—Don't Delay!

D. S. ISHLER, Agent, Centre Hall, Pa.

Sudden Cold. Look out—it's dangerous.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after-effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

LOST.—A brown muff, on the public road between Spring Mills and Centre Hall. Finder please return same to VERNA ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

OILS & GASOLINE

I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices.

Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.

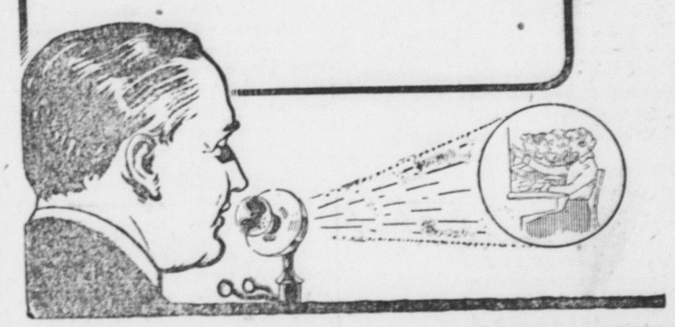
William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Why the Operator Repeats the Number

When numbers are called from memory, the voice is apt to be uncertain and halting. In order to make sure that she has heard correctly, the operator repeats the number after you.

If you will always listen to this repetition, saying "Correct" when such is the case and advising the operator when it is not, one of the most troublesome difficulties in telephone operating will be eliminated, and your service will be benefited accordingly.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.,
W. S. MALLALIEU, Local Manager,
BELLEFONTE, PA.



MR. FARMER—

Now is the time to investigate that Manure Spreader you've been thinking of buying. But before you purchase look into the merits

of the LOW-DOWN FEARLESS—the Spreader with the circular beater.

Also, the vertical and floating frame Mowers.

A full line ot the famous Walter A. Wood farm implements.

Also, Black Hawk Corn Planters, Crown Grain Drills, Blizzard Ensilage and Feed Cutters, and everything for the farm, and I think I can save you money on your needs for the farm.

If you are in the market for anything let me hear from you.

Cleve H. Eungard :: Spring Mills, Pa.

DO YOU OWN AN EDISON

Standard, Home or Triumph Phonograph?

For a small sum you can have your instrument brought right up to date by having it equipped with Mr. Edison's new attachment which permits the playing of the New Blue Amberol Four-Minute Records. The cost of the attachment is as follows:

For Standard Instruments	$5.50
For Home - - - - -	6.75
For Triumph - - - - -	6.75

All of the above attachments include a genuine Diamond Point Reproducer—Mr. Edison's very latest.

Bring your phonograph and have this excellent improvement added.

J. L. DECKER, Centre Hall, Pa.